

CORRECT on all occasions

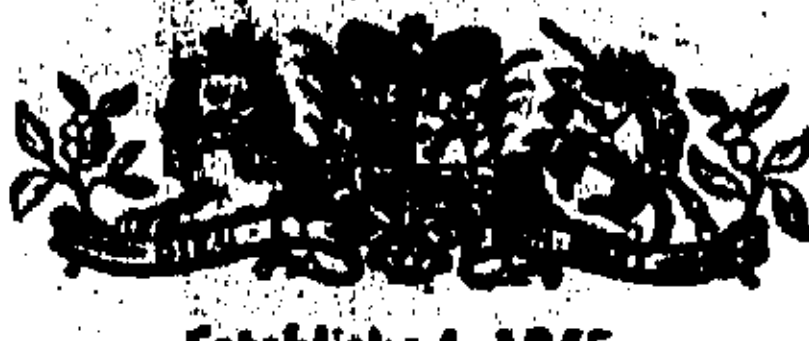
VULCAIN

SWISS MADE

Tsun Wan Murder Appeal Opens—Back Page

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Vault Caves In: Nine Killed

Disaster Occurs During Mass

Buenos Aires, Oct. 21. At least nine persons were killed and 30 injured, including six seriously, when a section of the main vault fell over the terrified faithful in an 80-year-old church at Buenos Aires' Boca district while Mass was being held for the recovery of Eva Peron.

It was feared that the number of victims was much higher as policemen and firemen were still moving debris at 2 p.m., three hours after the disaster.

While the Mass was held, Father Pablo Tovani, head pastor of the St John Evangelist Church, saw pieces of masonry falling. He shouted to the congregation, which consists of 500 persons, to leave the church. A number did, but the remainder were not able to get out in time and were buried under the debris.

CHILD VICTIMS

Of the nine killed and counted for up to 2 p.m., three or four were children, three women and two men. Those seriously injured included 11 adults and five children.

The death toll could have been much higher if the cave-in had occurred shortly before when another Mass was held with 800 children attending.

Fearing a new collapse, the police cordoned the street in front of the church and evacuated the adjoining houses.

The neighbourhood presented a pathetic aspect as residents standing at the doorways of their houses or flocking to the scene of disaster awaiting news regarding their relatives who were attending the Mass.

Meanwhile, many buses ejected the passengers and became makeshift ambulances to carry the injured to the nearby Argentin Hospital. A large number of private cars assisted.—United Press.

Child Speared To Death

Tokyo, Oct. 21. A high school student accidentally speared to death a three-year-old boy while practising javelin throwing in his school grounds in Tokyo yesterday.

The javelin went over a fence and pierced the child who, accompanied by his mother, was watching the performance of a square dance in an adjacent park. The police are keeping a close watch on the student, feeling that the distressed youth, who is under custody, may commit suicide.—Reuter.

CHILDREN MEET THE PRINCESS

Vancouver, Oct. 21. It was Children's Day here yesterday and they had Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh practically to themselves all afternoon. In spite of pouring rain, 7,000 youngsters gave the Royal couple a deafening welcome when they came to Brockton Point Oval in Stanley Park after attending a civic lunch at midday.

Twenty children have been chosen from the schools of North Shore, Vancouver, to be presented to the Princess and the Duke. All along the streets children were given pride of place as the Royal car passed by.

In Queen Elizabeth Park, where the Princess planted an oak tree sent specially from Windsor Great Park, the children predominated and those who could not see were lifted over the barriers by willing policemen.

The Duke held a huge golf umbrella over the Princess' head to protect her from the pouring rain during the ceremony.

After the tree was planted the Princess was presented with a small silver replica of the spade she had used.—Reuter.

Bombers Blast Jungle

Gurney Assassins Believed Trapped

Singapore, Oct. 21. British and Australian bombers blasted jungle escape routes today as Gurkha troops closed in on Communist guerrillas believed to be the murderers of the British High Commissioner, Sir Henry Gurney.

Sir Henry was shot dead in an ambush on October 6. Four columns of Gurkhas who yesterday were within 24 hours of the fleeing Communists today found fires still smouldering in a camp used by the gang in the Pahang jungle south-east of Raub. They radioed to headquarters that they were within three hours of the assassins.

As fresh troops were sent throughout the area to ambush the ambushed twin-engine Brigand bombers of the Royal Air Force and four-engine Australian Lincolns blasted the jungle tracks to block their escape.

The fleeing Communists have been identified as elements of the 24th and 30th Companies of the 'Malayan Liberation Army.' Major D. F. Niel, leader of the Gurkha force trailing the group, estimates its strength to be about 55.

Though only 38 are believed to have taken part in the ambush the party has been reinforced by cooks, guards and carriers. The tracks showed that they have joined together again after travelling for some days in small groups. Since the ambush the guerrilla force had yesterday covered over 50 miles through tangled jungle, sometimes doubling back on their tracks to outwit their pursuers.—Reuter.

In Distress

Stockholm, Oct. 21. The Greek vessel Kyvernitis, of Piraeus, today sent a distress signal from waters around Oesel Island in the Eastern Baltic. The distress signal was received by a Swedish coast radio station. Shortly after a Finnish ship and a Greek ship reported to be on their way to the 5,000-ton Kyvernitis.—United Press.

CAIRO DEMONSTRATIONS

Anti-British Slogans STUDENTS TAKE THE LEAD

Cairo, Oct. 21. Demonstrations broke out again in Cairo this afternoon as groups of students and workers, ranging from 200 to 500, marched through the streets shouting anti-British slogans. Only one demonstration produced any violence and the police arrested eight demonstrators.

An Egyptian traveller who crossed from Sinai on the Wet bank of the Suez Canal, only to find himself staring into the muzzles of British sub-machineguns while being questioned, said the Egyptian Customs and quarantine officers still present were not hindered in their work, but they were all surrounded by strong British detachments. However, it appeared most such officials had left their office.

The traveller said the British infantry had dug trenches all along the Canal Zone perimeter and manned them day and night, with strong armoured support. The cosmopolitan residential section of Suez was a ghost town, with many houses completely abandoned.

British families were moved out overnight by British troops, leaving landlords to wonder what had struck what was a boom town only days ago. One of the places still in use was the house occupied by American employees of the giant fertilizer plant owned by the Egyptian tycoon, Ahmed Abboud Pasha.

About 1,000 University and high school students assembled in the courtyard of the Foad el Wal University this morning, shouting anti-British slogans, announcing the government ban on demonstrations and urging the people to rise up against the British garrison in the Canal Zone. They carried and pamphlets signed by various students' committees, condemning the 'cowardly appeals to remain calm' and called on the Egyptians to regard the British troops in the Canal Zone as 'aggressors.' They asked the government to permit Egyptians to carry arms and called for conclusion of a non-aggression pact and trade agreement with Russia.

TANKS IN PORT SAID

Six British tanks and an open truck carrying 15 heavily-armed British soldiers munched along the streets of Port Said this morning and collected sand near the beach, but there were no incidents.

The Governor of the Canal Zone, Abdel Hadi Ghazali Bey, protested to Lt-Col. W. T. P. Tilly, British Commander in Port Said, saying he would hold the British responsible for any further incidents resulting from the British driving Army vehicles 'in a provocative manner.'

Otherwise, the city was completely calm. A demonstration broke out during the last performance in the Rivoli Cinema, during the showing of the American film 'Warpath,' when members of the audience began shouting 'Down with the British.' The police cleared the building.

The Egyptian Cabinet will meet in Alexandria to review the situation arising out of recent events in the Canal Zone and it was announced a further meeting would be held this evening.—United Press.

KHARTOUM AS WELL

Khartoum, Oct. 21. Sudanese police used tear gas here on Saturday night to break up an anti-British student demonstration.

The students demonstrated in support of Egypt's recent abrogation of her treaties with Britain on the cotton-growing Sudan and the Suez Canal which inspired bloody rioting throughout the Suez area last week.

Saturday night's demonstration was the first in Sudan since the current crisis began. The Governor-General, a British appointee, King Farouk of Egypt, previously had banned all demonstrations. The students, however, were determined to be heard. They carried banners and flags and sang songs. The police used tear gas to disperse the crowd. The demonstration was held in the city of Khartoum, which is the capital of Sudan. The students were protesting against the British presence in the Sudan and the Suez Canal. They were also protesting against the British support of the Egyptian government. The demonstration was peaceful, but the police used force to break it up.

British Offices Smashed In Cairo



Police cordon off the Sherif Pasha Street area in Cairo, where the French Airlguide and the British Thompson Houston premises were damaged by demonstrators on October 10. Further demonstrations occurred in Cairo yesterday.—AP Picture.

Appointment To Vatican Causes Many Protests

Washington, Oct. 21. Protestant outcries, some of them from the pulpit, added up today to give notice that there will be a tremendous row at the Capitol over President Harry Truman's move to enter regular diplomatic relations with the Vatican. Most Congress members, with a wary eye on re-election campaigns coming up next year, were carefully silent even in off-the-record talk as to either (a) their own views on the surprise nomination of General Mark W. Clark to be Ambassador to the Catholic Church State, or (b) their estimates of the outcome.

But Senate Foreign Relations Committee sources told reporters that various Protestant groups already had filed notice they wanted to be heard in opposition. The lawmakers' attitude suggested that most of them would prefer to leave the fighting to such groups.

A number of Senators, while emphasizing that they were not stating a position on the main issue, privately expressed sharp annoyance over the President's timing. He sent the nomination on Saturday only a few hours before the time scheduled for adjournment of Congress. That left the lawmakers the choice of passing up any action until January—which is what they did—or delaying their vacation perhaps for days or weeks.

Furthermore it laid groundwork for a possible recess appointment of the General to the Vatican diplomatic post and an argument, when the issue of confirmation does come up, that the Senate had a chance to stop the move and didn't take it.

Dr. Edward N. Pruden, Mr. Truman's own pastor here at Washington's First Baptist Church, led off in the pulpit protests. He read into his sermon a statement which said he had done 'all that was possible for anyone to do' to head off such a move as the assignment of an Ambassador.

'Not only in an individual capacity, but in co-operation with other Protestant officials, I did my utmost to point out the great dangers which seemed to me to lie in such an arrangement,' he said. The Minister declined to elaborate when a reporter asked whether he meant that he had given the President his direct pastoral counsel.

Dr. Pruden, who had stated his opposition to the move less formally on Saturday, renewed his argument that it is 'in direct opposition to one of the most cherished American principles, viz., the separation of Church and State.' He said this is a 'particularly unfortunate' time for introduction of such a 'divisive subject' into America's national and international affairs.

Some other Washington Ministers made pulpit protests in similar vein. The Brotherhood of the American Lutheran Church, based here, adopted a resolution stating that it believes 'the fundamental of separation of Church and State and believes that the action of the President in making such an appointment is in direct violation of that fundamental principle.' 'Consequently, in continuing the appointment of General Clark to the Vatican, the President is in direct violation of that fundamental principle.'—Associated Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

H.K. And Reparations

THE spiritedness and determination with which the Chinese Reform Club is carrying on its campaign for recognition of individual reparations claims from the Japanese Government can hardly fail to evoke a substantial measure of popular sympathy and admiration. The petition which is now being offered for public support contains a number of reasonable arguments, meriting serious consideration by His Majesty's Government. Basically the petition sets out to establish a principle—the right of being able to conduct negotiations with the Japanese for the purpose of trying to satisfy what are considered legitimate individual compensation claims for losses caused by Japan's military aggression between December 1941 and September 1945. The Chinese Reform Club takes the attitude that in renouncing general reparations claims in 1947, the Legislative Council, in effect, repudiated this principle. It is undoubtedly true that Legislative Council received no popular mandate for its 1947 decision and that it caused considerable dissatisfaction when it was announced. Nevertheless, at the time, our legislators were influenced by the Imperial Government's intimation that it had no intention of pressing heavy reparations claims against the Japanese; that it agreed, in principle, with a 'soft peace treaty'; and that in consequence little support could be expected from Whitehall for the presentation of a substantial compensation. The British Government has since confirmed its position in respect of reparations, agreeing only to the proposition that where Japanese assets exist within Britain and the colonies that they should be realized and used either for individual indemnities or allocated to a fund for the benefit of the community. This Japanese stance in

Britain are to be converted into cash and shared out among British POWs who fell into the hands of the Japanese, but the British Government apparently does not intend to level other reparations claims against Japan. It is this decision that will probably produce a negative answer from Whitehall to the Chinese Reform Club's petition. The British Government could hardly be expected to give official blessing to a Hongkong-selected delegation going to Japan for the express purpose of trying to obtain reparations for war damage when it has itself denied any of its own claims against the Japanese. And it would be fairly futile for Hongkong to endeavour to open negotiations on the subject unless it was made clear to the Japanese that His Majesty's Government gave full backing to the mission. Tokyo has agreed to discuss reparations with the Philippines and Indonesia because the governments of those countries have insisted on making use of the concession contained in the San Francisco treaty permitting bilateral agreements on reparations. The British Government has given no hint that it intends to do likewise and because in such matters Hongkong does not possess autonomous powers of decision, Whitehall's lead has to be followed. We would not discourage the Chinese Reform Club from its endeavours to obtain a hearing on the question of individual reparations, and if it can secure the agreement of His Majesty's Government to the principle that Hongkong is entitled to negotiate with Japan for compensation, either in goods or services, it will have an important achievement to its credit. Nevertheless neither the sponsors of the petition, nor its signatories, should hope for too much. Whitehall appears already to have made up its mind on the subject.

Shamshuipo Earth Tremor Reported

The China Mail received a telephone call this morning and was informed that sleepers in the Shamshuipo area were thrown out of their beds about 6 o'clock today by what they believed to be an earthquake.

The Royal Observatory was unable to deny or confirm whether the Colony had suffered an earth disturbance because their seismograph is at the moment under repair.

Significantly the Associated Press reported from Taipei that the strongest earthquake in many years, rocked the Chinese Nationalists at 5.40 a.m. today. Houses: shook on their foundations and many persons experienced a real scare. A mild secondary shock was felt in Taipei at 7 a.m.

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Attack On Quota System

BILL TO REMOVE DISCRIMINATION

Washington, Oct. 21. Fifteen Senators are proposing to change the United States' immigration quota system and wipe out what they consider discriminations based on race and sex.

A bill to this effect was introduced in the Senate yesterday.

Senator Herbert H. Lehman (Democrat, New York) told the Senate that it was the product of long study and discussions with more than 30 religious and other groups interested in the problem.

The bill, he said, would strike out "the unsupportable discrimination based on race which now bars persons of certain Oriental races from admission as immigrants into the United States under any circumstances."

It would also remove the "archaic discrimination based on sex" as preference for entry into the United States which was now given to wives of American men but not to the alien husbands of American women.

The bill would further make it possible for unfilled portions of quotas allotted to some countries to be spread among countries whose quotas were over-subscribed, thus benefiting people from southern and eastern Europe.

PREFERENCES

The total of 154,277 persons allowed by law to enter the United States annually was inflexibly distributed among various national groups, mostly of Western Europe, Senator Lehman said.

Under the bill, preferences would be established for political and religious persecution victims, relatives of American citizens, relatives of aliens living in the United States and persons with special skills.

Non-quota preference would be granted to persons who had served with the United States armed forces, their wives and children, and orphans brought to the United States for adoption by American citizens.

Barriers to entry would be removed from "reformed Communist and Fascist organizations who could prove that they were now devoted to democratic principles and for those who joined Communist and Fascist organizations before they were 16 years old and later dropped out."—Reuter.

CASEY ON TOUR

Sydney, Oct. 21. Mr. Richard G. Casey, Australia's External Affairs Minister, left tonight for a six-week overseas tour.

He will visit Egypt, Singapore, Burma, Siam, India, Pakistan, Britain, Canada, and the United States and attend the United Nations Assembly meeting in Paris.—Associated Press.



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FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
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& 9.30 P.M.



Atlantic Pact Leaders Confer



Taken at General Eisenhower's Headquarters at Louveciennes, France, at a conference of Atlantic Pact leaders, this photograph shows (from left to right) Admiral Nomy (France), Field-Marshal Montgomery (Britain), General Bradley (U.S.), Admiral Fraser (Britain), General Juin (France), Field-Marshal Slim (Britain) and Admiral Lemonnier (France).—London Express.

WAVE OF STRIKES IN URUGUAY

Montevideo, Oct. 21. Troops took over meat packing plants here last night to prevent sabotage in the wave of strikes paralyzing Uruguay.

The Army will take care of refrigerated stocks and organize internal distribution.

Unions are urging the Government to arbitrate in the strikes which began a month ago when ANCAP (national Fuel Administration) workers stopped work in support of recognition of their unions.

Yesterday, the meat, city transport, gas and many other unions joined in sympathy, threatening essential services and reducing gas and meat supplies to a bare minimum.—Reuter.

MEAT FOR KOREA

Montevideo, Oct. 21. A Uruguayan packing plant is preparing 60,000 pounds of canned meat for shipment to the United States forces in Korea.

The meat is being put up in one-pound cans by the Anglo Packing Company.—Associated Press.

Anthem Words Altered

Karlsruhe, Oct. 21. The Party Congress of the Christian Democratic Union, biggest union in Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's coalition, today unanimously voted for recognition of the tune of "Deutschland Ueber Alles" (Germany Above All) as their official national anthem.

As the original words are felt to contain notions which might offend foreign countries, the words to be sung with it are those of the third verse of Hoffman von Fallersleben's hymn which runs, "Unity, justice and freedom are the guarantees of happiness. Prosper in the glow of this happiness, prosper, German Fatherland."

The Congress rose solemnly to their feet to register their vote on the proposal.

The motion proposed that Chancellor Adenauer shall ask President Heuss to promulgate the new anthem.—Reuter.

'Dull Home Life' Led To Teen-Age Spree

New York, Oct. 20.

"My mother is strict and I have to be home at 10," 15-year-old Massachusetts baby-sitter Roberta McCauley said. "Life is so dull."

That, she explained to the police, was what made her run off from Nahant, Massachusetts with two teen-age girl friends for a spree in New York with \$18,000 she "borrowed" from a doctor's strongbox.

The fact that she and her pals, cradled up in gaud and the knowledge that three Broadway boys swiped \$15,000 of her loot did not seem to bother her too much. She saucily shook her newly blonde curls and described what a gay jaunt she had before the police caught her on Friday.

With Marilyn Curry, 16, and Allene Jeffrey, 17, she was baby-sitting the three-year-old son of Dr. Albert Covner, in Nahant on Wednesday night when they decided to try on some of Mrs. Covner's clothes. But in the clothes closet they found a box full of money which Dr. Covner had obtained in a real estate transaction.

So they grabbed the money and most of the clothes and set off for New York. They hitch-hiked into Boston and caught a bus for the big town, arriving here on Thursday morning.

The first thing they did was to ask a taxi-driver what to do with the money. He recommended they put it in a locker at the Grand Central Station. So they each took \$1,000 and stuffed the remaining \$15,000 into the locker, Roberta said.

They then set off to have the time of their lives. They bought fancy dresses—Roberta was wearing a \$250 suit when finally arrested—and they bought \$75 watches, cosmetics, lingerie and everything else that caught their eye.

FUN ON BROADWAY

"We did most of our shopping along Fifth Avenue," Roberta said. "Gosh those shops are fancy."

Next, they went to a beauty parlour and had the full treatment. Roberta turned from a brunette to a blonde. Marilyn became a redhead. Allene, the most conservative, left her hair alone.

Not worried by their shopping tour, the three started out for an evening's fun on Broadway, lavishing night club photographers and anyone else they liked.

"We had dinner at a Latin Quarter night club," Roberta said. "We then went back to our hotel but on the corner we met three boys about 17 or 18."

The six then went to the "Silver Dollar" Broadway Bar. At the bar the girls told the boys about their wealth but the city boys seemed skeptical of the country girls. So Roberta showed them the key to the railroad station locker.

When the girls went to the powder room for a few minutes, one of the boys switched the keys in Roberta's purse and left.—United Press.

Antiquated Industry In Germany

New York, Oct. 21.

A group of American industrial experts just back from a survey of the German cotton industry concluded that it was "antiquated" and would not be able to compete on world markets for another 20 years.

Mr. Herman E. Horn, New York management engineer who led the group, said yesterday that some of the machinery in use was more than 50 years old and many of the looms dated back to the early years of this century.

The immediate objective of the industry was to increase the supply of goods to the home consumer. Present consumption of cotton in West Germany was about 17 yards per person compared with about 70 yards in the United States.

Germany could double its consumption of raw cotton and "would like to purchase about 1,000,000 bales from the United States next year. A plan to finance this was under discussion with the United States Export-Import Bank, he said.—Reuter.

Indian Dancer's Tour

London, Oct. 21.

Miss Mrinalini Sarabhai, Indian classical dancer, left London today for a short visit to Paris before opening at the Cambridge Theatre here on October 29. Miss Sarabhai first appeared here two years ago when she gave a programme reflecting in classical dance forms some of the traditions of Indian culture.—Reuter.

Shah's Wife In Rome

Rome, Oct. 21.

Soraya Pahlavi, 18-year-old wife of the Shah of Persia, arrived here tonight by air from Paris for a few days' stay in Rome after visits to Switzerland and France.—Reuter.

PAKISTAN'S NEW PREMIER ON THE KASHMIR ISSUE

Karachi, Oct. 21.

Pakistan's new Prime Minister, Khwaja Nazimuddin, told a public meeting here today that Pakistan was very sorry the United Nations Security Council had not attached to the Kashmir dispute the importance it deserved.

But he welcomed the recent speech of the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, and said that Pakistan also wanted to see all outstanding disputes between the two countries settled peacefully and quickly.

Nazimuddin, who became Prime Minister after the assassination of Liaquat Ali Khan last Tuesday said, "I will continue to follow the policies laid down by Liaquat Ali Khan in both internal and external spheres."

"The Government will continue to accord top priority to the defence of the country," he added.

"I was very pleased to read in newspapers the statement of the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, on the death of Liaquat Ali Khan that Pakistan and India should now resolve all their disputes honourably and in a dignified manner."

"I agree with every word of Pandit Nehru. It is my earnest desire that pleasant and sincere relations be established between India and Pakistan and all the mutual differences between the two countries be settled to the satisfaction of both."

"There are many disputes between the two countries whose settlement is imperative for humanity, justice and peace. The most important of them is the Kashmir dispute. We also want to settle this greater dispute between the two countries peacefully."

"HIDDEN FLAMES"

"We want only this; that the inhabitants of Kashmir be given the right to determine their future without any coercion or interference. What greater proof can there be of our desire for peace than that we supported this demand of four million Kashmiris that they should have the right to decide their fate?"

"The Kashmir dispute" has been and is before the Security Council. We are very sorry that the Security Council has not attached the importance to this problem that it deserves and did not adopt a policy which could ensure a plebiscite in Kashmir as soon as possible.

"The Security Council should not forget that the Kashmir problem is a problem of four million lives and you cannot play with four million lives. The four million people of Kashmir are four million hidden flames. If these flames leap up it is probable that the building of international peace will be razed."—Reuter.

Fiance Not Too Bossy

London, Oct. 21.

Slim, fair-haired Paddy Lamin, who is 20, was given permission by Plymouth magistrates to marry a 23-year-old sailor whom her parents consider "too domineering."

Said Mr. Gordon Bellingham, for Paddy: "The young man and Paddy's father have been amicably together about football and speedway, but the moment the subject of marriage is mentioned the father becomes silent."

"Paddy has done her best to win her parents over, but they won't give their consent. The young people both deny that the young man is 'too domineering'."

The young man is Chief Petty Officer David Ernest Lawrence, a South African serving in the Royal Navy. The application was first made to the magistrates two months ago.

Paddy's parents did not appear in court, and the magistrates gave their consent without retiring. Said Paddy, as she drove off on the pillion of her fiancé's £150 motor-cycle: "We plan to get married before winter. There will be no domineering in our home, and we shall compromise over differences."—Reuter.

Syrian Press Agitation

Damascus, Oct. 21.

Syrian newspapers today unanimously criticised the Government for its "cold" attitude towards Egypt in her dispute with Britain.

They complained that the Government made no formal declaration of support for Egypt, whereas Egypt had given support during Syria's and the Lebanon's struggle for independence and the withdrawal of foreign troops in 1945.

Syrian support had hitherto consisted of popular demonstrations and a cable to the Egyptian Parliament, the papers said.—Reuter.

Weather Postpones Bomb Tests

Las Vegas, Oct. 21.

Unfavourable weather today led the Atomic Energy Commission to postpone the first of its new series of atomic explosion tests at the Frenchmen's Flat proving grounds.

An AEC spokesman said that meteorological conditions were not favourable for the scheduled test.

Weather observers said that winds which might carry the deadly radioactive substances over populated areas were too high to permit conducting the test in safety.

This was the second postponement of the nuclear experiment. On Friday, mechanical failure occurred in the electrical circuit connecting the control room with the 100-foot tower upon which the first atomic weapon to be tested was to be detonated.—United Press.

BAN ON KLANSMEN

Atlanta, Oct. 21.

The Atomic Energy Commission has barred Ku Klux Klansmen from employment on the hydrogen bomb project near Aiken, South Carolina, the Atlantic Journal reported yesterday.

The newspaper said that Mr. Thomas Hamilton, Grand Dragon of the Association of South Carolina Klans, had protested publicly. The Commission's manager, Mr. Curtis Nelson, commented: "We do not hire members of organizations listed by the Attorney-General's Office as subversive groups."

Mr. Hamilton was quoted by the Journal as saying that several Klansmen had been refused jobs on the \$300-million project and declared that his organisation "stands ready to fight such action."—Reuter.

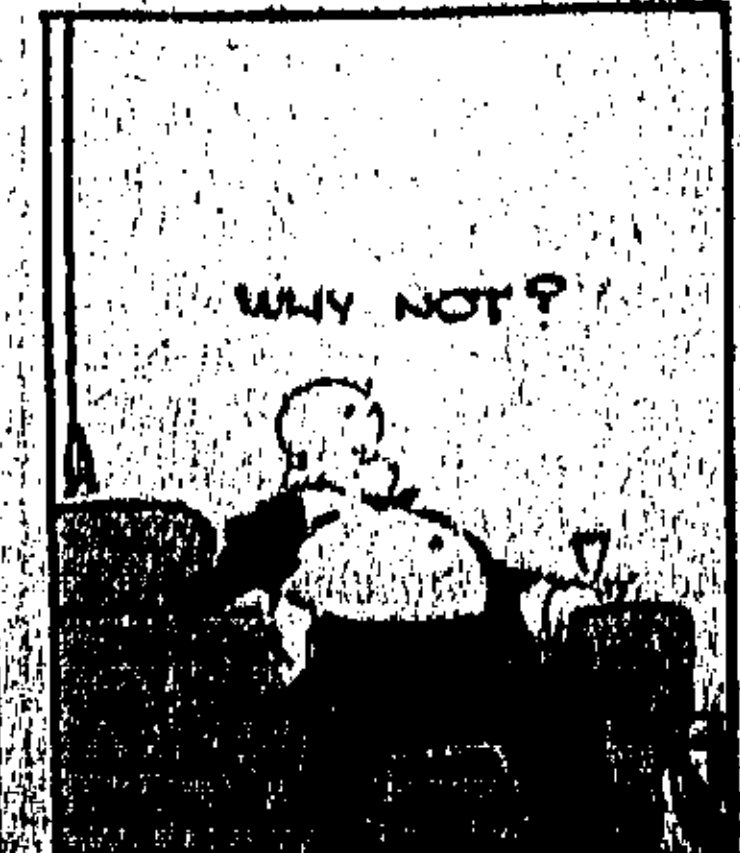
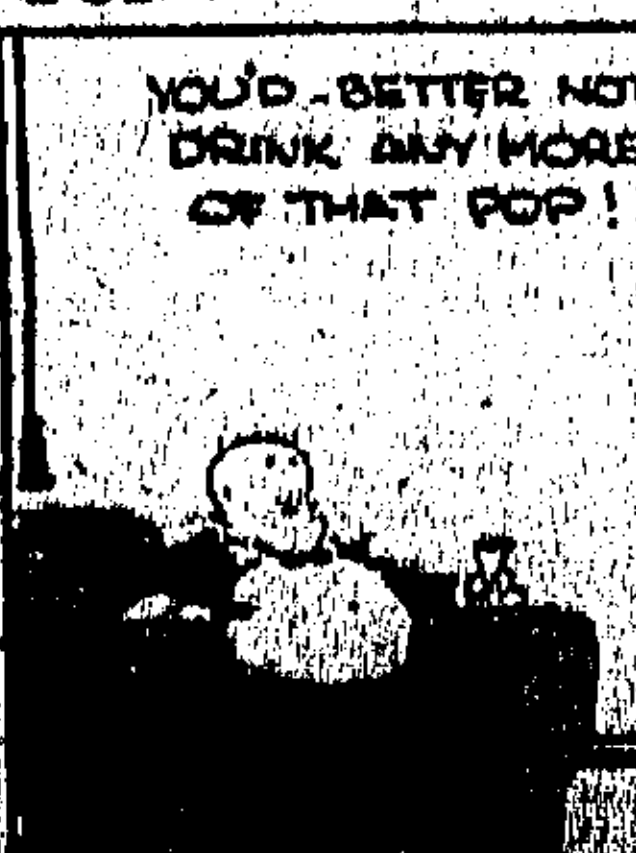
Benegal Rau In UK

London, Oct. 21.

Sir Benegal N. Rau, leader of the Indian delegation to the United Nations, arrived here this morning by air from New York.

He is expected to stay in London for three or four days before leaving for Paris, where he will lead the Indian delegation at the forthcoming session of the General Assembly.—Reuter.

POP



Allies Planning Reprisal

SEQUEL TO REDS' BERLIN COUP

Berlin, Oct. 21. Major-General Lemuel Mathewson, United States Commandant in Berlin, announced today that British and French authorities here would back any American counter-measure against the "illegal" East German occupation of Steinstuechken, a small West Berlin enclave separated from West Berlin proper by about 1,500 metres of Soviet zone territory.

It was occupied by East German People's police last Thursday.

Their "blitz invasion" caught German and Allied authorities in West Berlin by surprise.

General Mathewson told American newspapermen that the Allied Commandants agreed that the Soviet zone authorities have no right to take over Steinstuechken.

"It is necessary to adopt counter-measures and show them we are not prepared to accept the procedure."

"I hope the final decision can be announced within the next few days."

Proposals for counter-measures, discussed here two days ago between General Mathewson and West Berlin's Lord Mayor, Professor Ernst Reuter, are being studied by the United States High Commission for Germany and the State Department in Washington.

These might include a temporary confiscation of the huge building of Radio Berlin, the Communist-controlled broadcasting station which is located in the British sector.

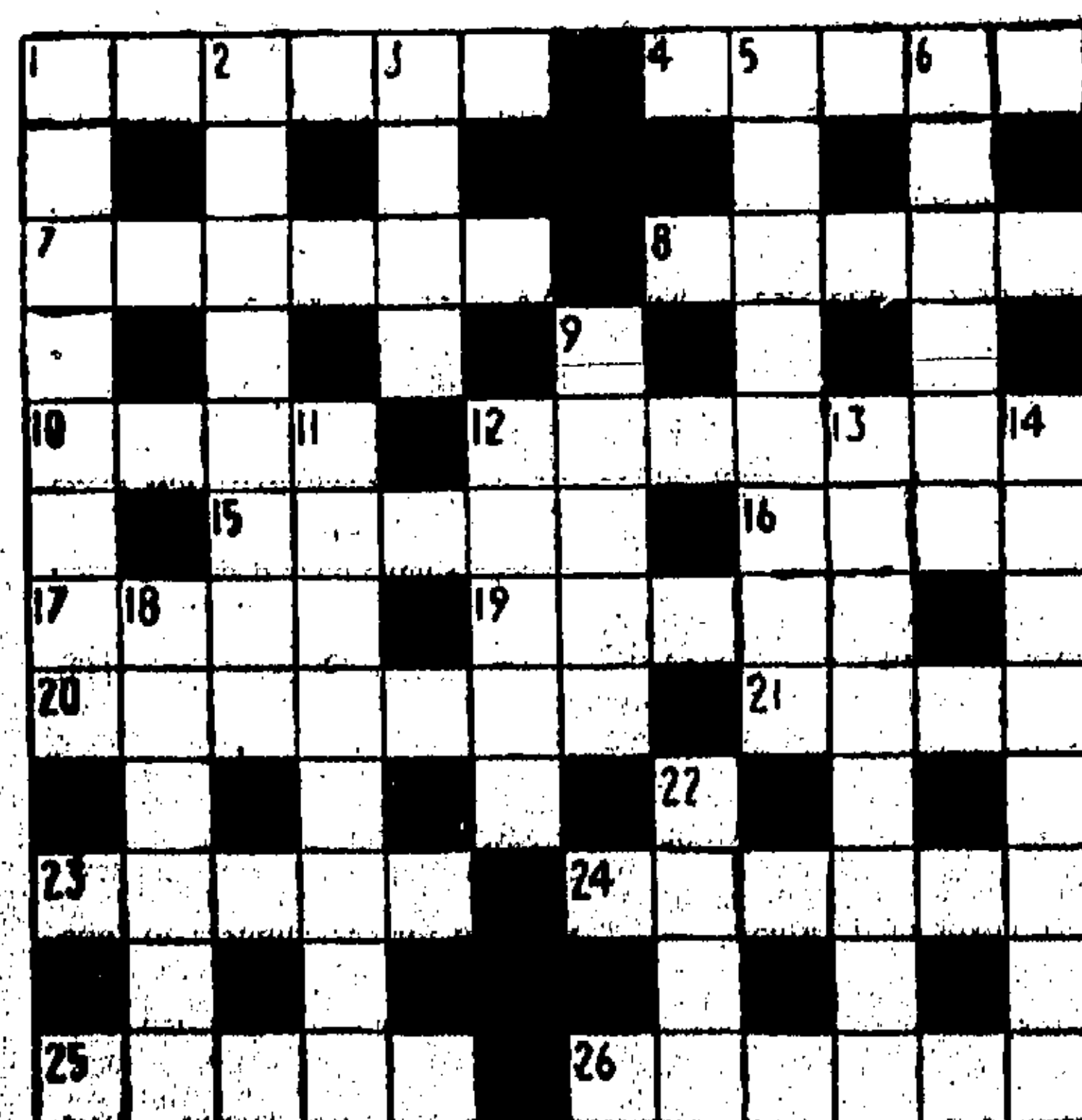
There are also several other East German "islands" in West Berlin which might be seized as a reprisal.—Reuter.

Easing Paper Shortage

Cleveland, Oct. 21. A move to ease Brazil's paper shortage by producing pulp from sugar cane was made when two Brazilian business men signed contracts with a Cleveland chemical firm for help in building a \$2,000,000 plant.

The new Brazilian pulp plant is to produce 50 tons of pulp a day within a year. Brazil has been consuming an estimated 225,000 tons of pulp annually for paper-making and has imported all of it.—Associated Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Straight (8).
- 4 Fragile (8).
- 7 Lounger (8).
- 8 Out (8).
- 10 Donated (4).
- 12 Tell (7).
- 13 Page (8).
- 14 Examine (4).
- 15 Flavour (4).
- 16 Finished (8).
- 18 Lengthen (7).
- 21 Storage chambers (4).
- 22 Waste (8).
- 23 Rope (8).
- 24 Take without right (8).
- 25 Proscribed (8).

DOWN

- 1 Representative (8).
- 2 Applicable (8).
- 3 Ship's company (4).
- 5 Turns the other way (8).
- 6 Egg (8).
- 9 Farm buildings (8).
- 11 Produce (8).
- 12 Necessitous (8).
- 13 Hearing (8).
- 14 Accompanied (8).
- 16 Self-evident truth (8).
- 22 Kind of rubber (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Straight (8). 4. Fragile (8). 7. Lounger (8). 8. Out (8). 10. Donated (4). 12. Tell (7). 13. Page (8). 14. Examine (4). 15. Flavour (4). 16. Finished (8). 18. Lengthen (7). 21. Storage chambers (4). 22. Waste (8). 23. Rope (8). 24. Take without right (8). 25. Proscribed (8). Down: 1. Representative (8). 2. Applicable (8). 3. Ship's company (4). 5. Turns the other way (8). 6. Egg (8). 9. Farm buildings (8). 11. Produce (8). 12. Necessitous (8). 13. Hearing (8). 14. Accompanied (8). 16. Self-evident truth (8). 22. Kind of rubber (4).

A Thailand-Pakistan Ceremony



Ortho-Rater To Test The Eyesight Of Car Drivers

New York, Oct. 21.

The State of North Carolina is starting something in the way of automobile safety that may in time spread to most of the 48 States. It is a scientific way to test the eyesight of automobile drivers.

A device, known as the ortho-rater, will be used. Developed by engineers of Purdue University and the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, the device already has been used to measure the visual aptitudes of more than 4,000,000 industrial workers in the United States.

In North Carolina, when the ortho-rater went into action, it meant the end of the old-fashioned conventional eye charts, which many drivers can memorize to pass the test even though their eyes may be weak.

The new machine tests 12 different visual skills. The tests include muscular balance, depth and colour perception and acuity at both near and far distances. The engineers point out that acuity performance is determined by identifying the position of checkerboard symbols inside the instrument.

CAUSE OF ACCIDENTS The North Carolina officials reported that drivers who fail the tests will be advised to see an eye doctor.

According to Dr D. J. Koffler, head of the psychology department at North Carolina State College, the machine also will be used to determine what visual factors are involved to cause

accidents while driving an automobile. The State intends to use 100 machines of the outfit of the new programme. As an added attraction, the machines are being equipped with traffic symbols to test applicants on identification.—United Press.

El Alamein Service In Cairo

Cairo, Oct. 21.

Wreaths were laid today in commemoration of the Battle of Alamein at All Saints Anglican Cathedral here, where last March Field-Marshal Lord Montgomery unveiled an Eighth Army memorial window.

The service was attended by the British Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson, the French Ambassador, M. Couve de Murville, and diplomatic representatives of other nations which took part in the battle.

There was no service at Alamein itself this year. In previous years a commemorative service had been held at the Allied military cemetery there with full military attendance and the Royal Air Force showering poppies on the graves.

A service was also held today at All Saints Chapel at Alexandria attended by the Australian Minister to Egypt, Mr. Claude Massey, Allied consular agents and a small group of Allied war veterans.

The address was given by Dr Alexander White, Minister of St. Andrew's Church of Scotland.—Reuter.

'No Evening Dress'—She Gets £4,000

London, Oct. 21.

A forty-two-year-old woman who, said a judge, could never again wear a normal evening dress was awarded £4,235 damages for injuries in a car accident.

The woman, Miss Nina Helen Mary Sweeney, of Fordhouse Lane, Strichley, Birmingham, had two sisters, the Misses Edith and Lorna Bensley, of Redditch Road, King's Norton, Birmingham.

She was on holiday with them in France at the time of the accident. The car was owned by one sister and driven by the other.

Miss Sweeney gave evidence at Birmingham Assizes. Then, with a policewoman, she went into Mr Justice Cassel's room.

The judge examined burns Miss Sweeney had suffered in the accident.

Giving judgment, the judge said that Miss Sweeney was seriously injured about the neck, back, and left side by burning oil from the engine when the car overturned.

She was in hospital for 97 days and had skin-grafting operations. "She can never wear an evening dress in the ordinary way," said the judge. "She would have to keep the upper part of her back and shoulders covered over, and therefore would be prevented from any other dress."

Libya On Threshold Of A Shaky Freedom

Tripoli, Oct. 21.

Virtually unnoted outside the Arab world, Libya, largest of Italy's pre-war African colonies, is today on the threshold of an immediate, shaky independence which may have serious repercussions throughout the strategic Middle East.

Thoughtful foreign observers believe that the birth, within the next few months, of a Libyan constitutional monarchy, will fan the flames of nationalism all the way from French Morocco, fronting the Atlantic, to Iran on the Persian Gulf.

In many respects, these sources point out, Libya is the last ready of the North African colonial areas to attempt independent existence. The impact of Libyan independence is expected to be particularly strong in Morocco and Libya's immediate western neighbour, French Tunisia, both demanding independence and both far more ready for it, politically, economically and technically.

As a result of Italian colonial policy, which barred the native population from all but menial jobs, Libya faces the moment of her independence almost entirely without administrative or technically-trained personnel in any field—even without skilled labourers. For instance, there is in all of Libya not one native doctor, nurse, engineer or architect.

Her currency is a hodge-podge of occupation lira, occupation francs and Egyptian pounds. She has no industry, and a tottering economy tied largely to modest exports of olive oil and a wild desert grass used in manufacturing high quality paper.

Her hope for survival, in the opinion of British and American students of the area, rests with large grants of aid under the United States Point-Four programme for development of backward areas, and the technical assistance programme of the United Nations.

WELL ON WAY

In spite of these glaring weaknesses, Libya is already well on the way to independence.

A provisional government of 20 members from each of Libya's three provinces and headed by Prime Minister Mahmud Bey Muntasser, already is sitting in the gleaming white, three-domed palace of the one-time Italian Governor-General, Italo Balbo. This group has drafted a constitution, a new set of liberal labour laws and has named Emir Sunnessi of Cyrenaica its King-designate. The Emir will visit Tripoli and select the site for his palace.

Libya's independence was hastily decided upon in 1947 as the aftermath of the violent, bloody riots with which Libya's Arabian population greeted an earlier United Nations decision to run the colony back to Italy.

Its administration was handed over to Britain on a caretaker status with instructions to prepare Libya for independence not later than January 1, 1952. The British now are in the process of handing over to the new Libyan Government the reins of power. Elections probably will be held and the process completed some time before the United Nations deadline.

JEALOUS NEIGHBOURS

Both Tunisia, with its powerful Destour (Independence) Party, and French Morocco where the sparks of nationalist independence movements flamed earlier this year, are watching the experiment jealously. Both are acutely conscious of their superior administrative and technical abilities, of their comparatively thriving economy and industrial developments.

90th-Birthday Present A Holiday Trip

London, Oct. 21.

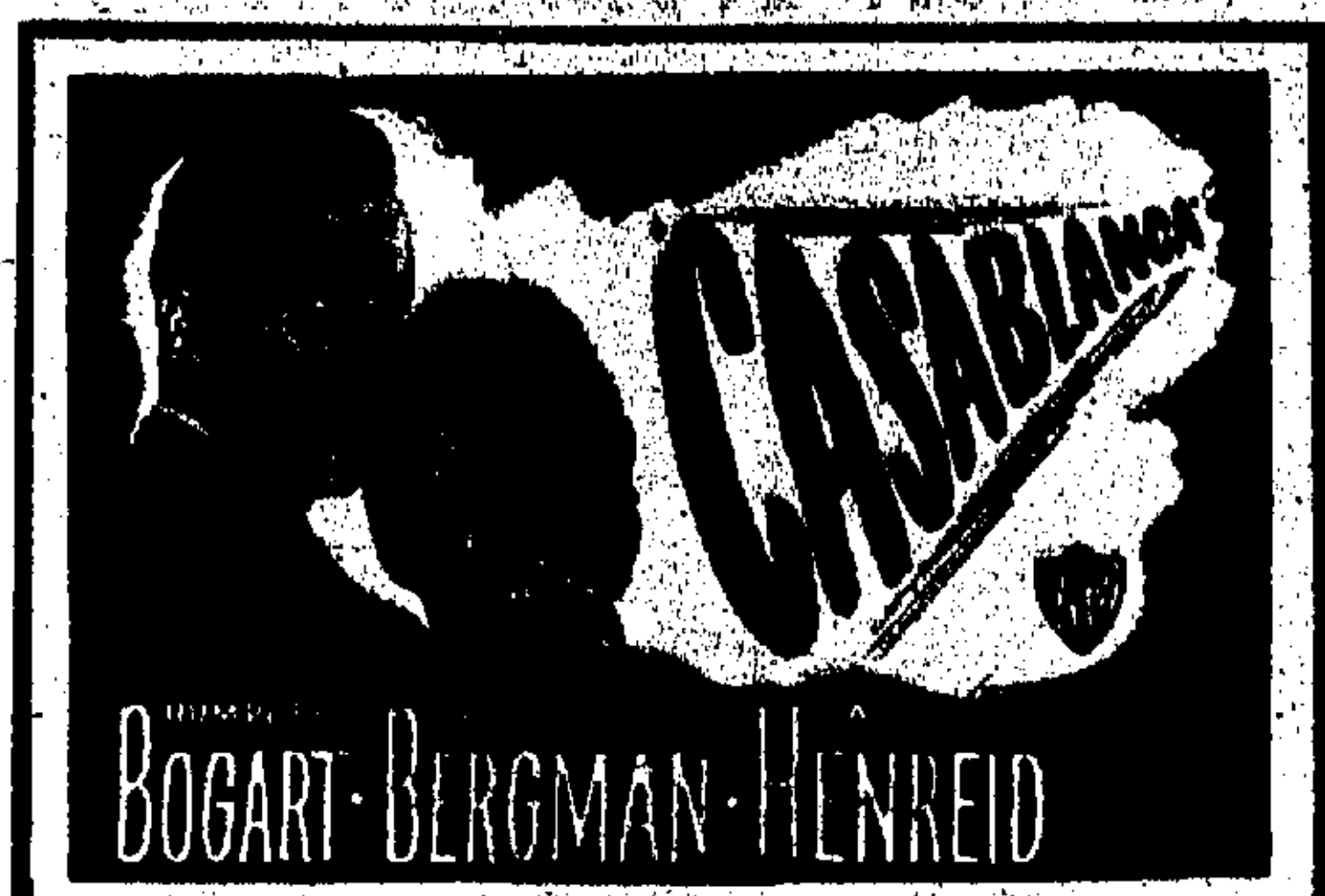
Mr Hugh Russell, 90-year-old engineer, has flown home to Durban, South Africa, after a three-month holiday in Britain. His trip was a 90th-birthday present, paid for by his seven children, 21 grandchildren and 22 great-grandchildren.

The fare cost £420—and he was given £100 spending money.

Mr Russell visited his son, Mr C. M. Russell, daughter-in-law, former stage actress Wynne Sherrard, at London. He also visited his daughter, Mrs. M. Russell, at Durban.

Mrs Russell said: "He enjoyed every one of the last 90 years of his life, and he has been in England for 10 years."

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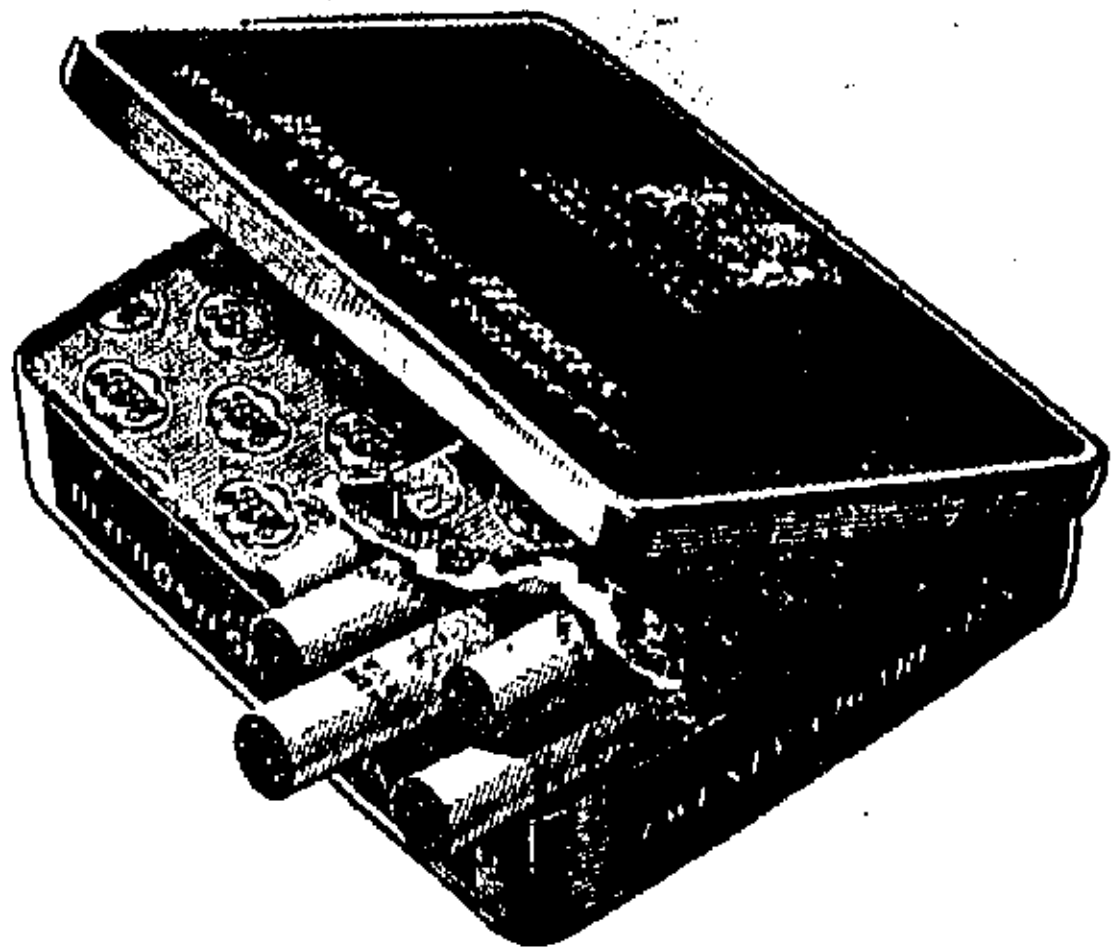
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American Column

SWEET DOLLARS

By R. M. MacCOLL

NEW YORK.

A GLEAM of light in the murky British dollar export picture: on sheer merit alone, and on "customer demand"—not big advertising campaigns—British liquorice sweet sales are booming in American shops.

Three firms have captured an estimated 60 percent of the American market.

American manufacturers say that though they have tried and tried they cannot get a formula like the British favourites.

Says one of America's largest wholesale sweet distributors, at New Haven, Connecticut: "Britain offers us a unique product in colourful, bright packages, with more flavour and lasting much better than the American product."

REPERCUSSION from that terrific fancy dress party in Venice last month. Pretty actress Gene Tierney decided to go in a simple cotton dress, which cost her only \$5. She was featured, wearing the dress, on the front page of a multi-million circulation American magazine.

Now Hollywood is buzzing with reports that Gene's husband, a 38-year-old Russian count named Oleg Cassini, plans to divorce her. For Oleg is a dress designer and he did not see why Gene went to the party not wearing one of his creations.

The Transatlantic telephone arguments over the \$5 frock cost nearly \$350.

BANKERS meeting in Chicago were practically unanimous that loans for business ventures are going to cost the borrower quite a bit more in the days ahead. Bank loans are at an all-time peak, \$7,150 million, up \$1,400 million on a year ago.

TIN PAN ALLEY, which rose to the occasion with plenty of songs in both world wars, has not produced a single one for the Korean war. Says John Howard, an authority on the history of music: "America has been growing up fast. The answer is that, in times like these, nobody wants to write a war song, sing one, or listen to one."

DEALING with 12 trivial cases in the Long Island city magistrates' court—ranged from lighting a cigarette in a tube railway carriage to obstructing the pavement with some crates—magistrate Charles Murphy imposed fines as low as 50c.

Said he: "Things are very tough just now. Many people are finding it difficult to make both ends meet. It is hard to lose a day's pay to attend court. Some people can't even buy soup meat at present prices, and I'm not going to take the bread and butter away from your children."

LONDON. FROM a bookshelf in his study at the Surrey home to which he retired in 1948, General Sir Rob Lockhart picked out a volume entitled "Return to Malaya," written by his distinguished elder brother, Sir Robert Bruce Lockhart.

"I shall have to read that again," Sir Rob said with a laugh, as we discussed in an exclusive interview his appointment as Director of Operations in Malaya in succession to Sir Harold Briggs.

Not that there is any question of Sir Rob "returning" to Malaya. He has never been east of Calcutta, as he put it to me, and until a few weeks ago had never any intention of going to Malaya. Three years ago, when he relinquished his job as first Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army following India attaining independence, he came to the beautifully wooded Surrey village of Rowledge, near Egham, bought a house and prepared to settle down there for the rest of his life. He was 55, fit, but convinced his soldiering days were over.

It is only a few weeks since he made up his mind to accept the post in Malaya. Maintaining at 58 the spare athletic figure that was always the envy of much younger Army colleagues, Sir Rob looks forward to getting back into harness. "I'm a mixture of what you call a 'young man' and a 'young man'," he says, "but I'm not a young man."

In April, 1943, the Chiefs of Staff drew Mr Churchill's attention to intelligence reports of German experiments with long-range rockets. At their suggestion a secret inquiry was conducted by Mr Duncan Sandys, a junior Minister who had been disabled while commanding a British experimental rocket unit.

Following the recommendations of Mr Sandys (a son-in-law of Mr Churchill), frequent air reconnaissance took place over Peenemunde, on the Baltic coast.

ON June 29 the Defence Committee, having been kept fully informed since April, decided:

That the most searching and rigorous examination of the area in Northern France within a radius of 130 miles of London should be organised and maintained;

That the attack on the experimental station at Peenemunde should take the form of the heaviest possible night attack by Bomber Command;

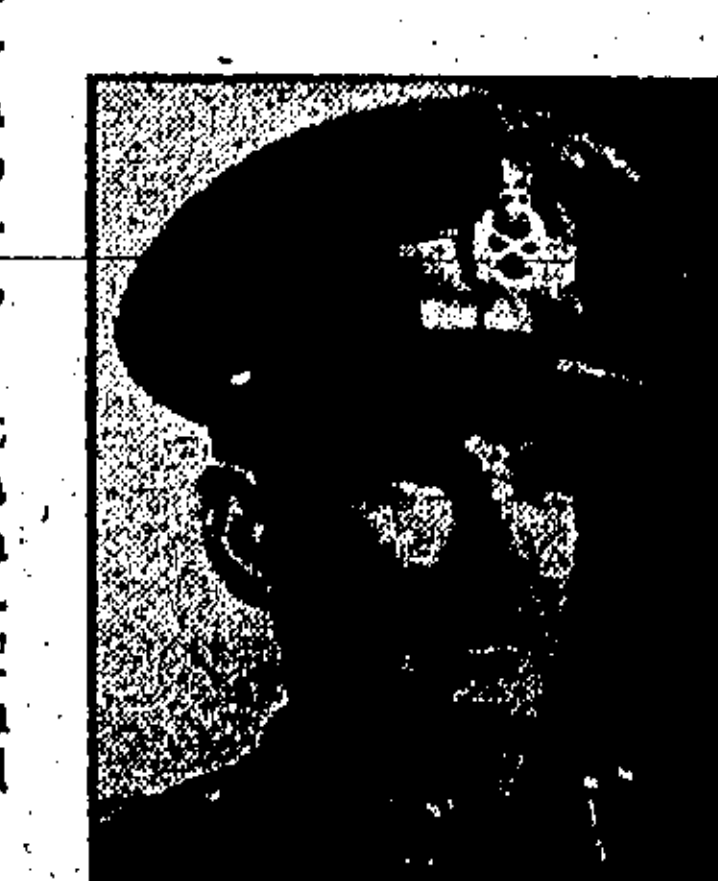
That as far as possible plans should be prepared for immediate air attack on rocket firing-points in Northern France as soon as located.

Hitler intent on plan

HITLER was meanwhile intent upon the plan. Accompanied by some of his principal adherents of Cabinet level, he inspected Peenemunde about the beginning of June, 1943. We were at this (missiles) than about rocket aircraft. Both methods were in full preparation on a large scale, and Peenemunde was the summit of all research and experiment.

No decisive progress had been made by the Germans towards the atomic bomb. "Heavy water" gave little encouragement, but in pilotless aircraft, and the rockets Hitler and his advisers saw a means of delivering a new and possibly decisive attack upon England and the rupturing of the Anglo-American plans for a major cross-Channel return to the Continent.

By DOUGLAS COBBAN



SIR ROB

has been Scouting. He is Deputy Chief Scout and his biggest regret today is having to give up this work.

He had the Boy Scouts badge in the lapel of the sports jacket he was wearing. "And my Scout hat will be with me in Malaya," he assured me. His wife is to bring it when she travels to Malaya at the beginning of next year with their daughter Phyllis.

Sir Rob, who attended the International Scout camp in Austria, was much more keen to discuss Scouting with me than he was to discuss Malaya.

About June 10 he told his assembled military leaders that the Germans had only to hold out. By the end of 1943 London would be levelled to the ground and Britain forced to capitulate. Oct. 20 was fixed as the day for rocket attacks to begin. Hitler personally ordered the construction of 30,000 rockets for that day.

This, if true, shows the absurd ideas on which he lived. The German Minister of Munitions, Dr Speer, said that each V2 (Our name for the rocket. Pilotless aircraft were called V1), required about six months' hours to make. As six months' hours is the equivalent of 180,000 fighters to be made in four months. This was ridiculous, but the production of both weapons was given first priority and 1,500 skilled workers were transferred from anti-aircraft and artillery production to the task.

Two suspicious excavations

ON July 9 Mr Sandys reported that, in addition to their plans for a rocket attack on London, there was also evidence that the Germans intended to use pilotless aircraft and very long-range guns. Two excavations of a suspicious character had been detected—at Watten, near Ypres, and at Bruneau, near Fecamp. Special instructions were therefore issued to the selected Bomber Command, in South-East England to watch for rocket-firing.

Plans were also made by the Home Office, not for any wholesale evacuation of London, but for the removal when the time came of 100,000 persons in priority classes, such as school-children and pregnant mothers, at the rate of 10,000 a day. Thirty thousand Morrison table shelters were moved into London, bringing the reserve in the Metropolis up to about 50,000.

On July 19 our reports stated:

Work of an unexplained nature, including railway sidings, turn-tables, buildings, and concrete erections, is proceeding in North-West France. At most of these places construction is going ahead at a considerable pace, particularly in the case of Watten, where great activity is developing. Some camouflage is being made to camouflage this work, and in one case the arrival of anti-aircraft guns has been observed.

When all these facts and reports were brought before the

In "Closing The Ring," his fifth book on the Second World War, the great British war leader dwells on the fateful year between the invasion of Sicily and the landings in Normandy. This is the 13th chapter.

Defence Committee many differences of opinion arose concerning them. Among the scientists and technical officers opinions varied deeply and sharply on the question whether the new form of attack on the island would be by rocket bombs or by pilotless aircraft.

At first the rocket was favoured, but its backers weakened their case by what turned out to be vastly exaggerated estimates of the size and destructive power of the missile. Confronted with these, those responsible for home security faced the possibility not only of evacuating children, expectant mothers, and other selected persons from London, but even a wholesale evacuation of the capital itself.

An attack was imperative

THE Minister for Home Security (Mr Morrison) was profoundly disquieted by the reports he studied, and always presented the danger in its most serious aspect. It was certainly his special duty to make sure that the danger was not underrated.

Lord Cherwell (Mr Churchill's scientific adviser), on the other hand, did not believe that even if giant rockets could be made it would pay the Germans to make them. He insisted that they would get far better results at much smaller cost by using pilotless aircraft. Even if they used rockets with war-heads of 10 or 20 tons, as had been forecast, but which he did not believe was possible, he did not think the destruction in Britain would approach the figures which were produced.

An attack on Peenemunde was difficult but imperative, and on the night of Aug. 17 Air Marshal Harris, Chief of Bomber Command, struck with 511 heavy bombers. The buildings were scattered along a narrow strip of coast and protected by a smoke-screen. They could neither be reached by radio—navigation beams from the United Kingdom nor sufficiently identified by the apparatus carried in our planes.

It was therefore necessary to bomb by moonlight, although the German night-fighters were close at hand and it was too far to send our own. The crews were ordered to bomb from 8,000 feet, much below their usual height, and were told by Air Marshal Harris that if the operation failed on the first night would have to be repeated on the next night, and on all suitable nights thereafter, regardless of casualties and regardless of the fact that the enemy would obviously do everything possible to increase his defences after the first attack.

At the same time everything was done to guide our airmen and deceive the foe. Pathfinders flew ahead to mark the route and the straggling installations, and a master bomber circled the target assessing results and instructing our planes by radio-telephone. The route taken was almost the same as in previous raids on Berlin and a small force of Mosquitoes was sent over the capital to mislead the enemy.

The weather was worse than expected and landmarks were difficult to find, but it cleared towards Rugen Island and many crews punctually started their time and distance runs. There was more cloud over the target and the smoke-screen was working, but says Harris, "the very careful planning of the attack ensured a good concentration of bombs on all the aiming points." The enemy was at first deceived by the feint on Berlin, but not for long enough. Most of our force got away, but the German fighters caught them during their return and in the bright moonlight 40 of our bombers were shot down.

Result of capital importance

THE results were of capital importance. Although the physical damage was much less than we supposed, the raid had a far-reaching influence on events. All the constructional drawings just completed for issue to the workshops were burned, and the start of large-scale manufacture was considerably delayed.

The parent factory at Peenemunde was hit, and the fear of attacks on factories producing the rockets elsewhere led the Germans to concentrate manufacture in underground works in the Harz mountains. All these changes caused serious delays in perfecting and producing the weapon.

They also decided to shift their experimental activities to an establishment in Poland beyond the range of our bombers. There our Polish agents kept vigilant watch, and in the middle of January, 1944, the new weapon was tried. They soon discovered its range and line of fire, but of course the rockets came down many miles apart from each other.

German patrols always raced to where they fell and collected the fragments, but one day a rocket fell on the bank of the river Bug and did not explode. "The Poles got there first, rolled it into the river, waited till the Germans had given up the search, and then salvaged and dismantled it under cover of darkness."

This dangerous task accomplished, a Polish engineer was picked up by a Royal Air Force Dakota on the night of July 25, 1944, and flown to England with many technical documents and more than 100lb of essential parts of the new weapon. The gallant man, Mr A. Kocjan, returned to Poland, and was later caught by the Gestapo and executed in Warsaw on Aug. 18, 1944.

Definite part in the war

THE attack on Peenemunde, for which such sacrifices were made, therefore played an important and definite part in the general progress of the war. But for this raid and the subsequent attacks on the launching points in France, Hitler's bombards of London by V-2 rockets might well have lasted until 1945.

By that time the prepared launching sites in Northern France had been overrun by Gen. Montgomery's forces. In consequence, the projectiles had to be fired from improvised positions in Holland, nearly twice as far from the target of London, and with much less accuracy. By the autumn German communications became so congested by battle-needs that the transport of rockets to the firing point could no longer secure high priority.

In his book "Crusade in Europe," Gen. Eisenhower goes so far as to say:

It seemed likely that if the German had succeeded in perfecting and using these new weapons six months earlier than he did our invasion of Europe would have proved exceedingly difficult, perhaps impossible. I feel sure that if they had succeeded in using these weapons over a six-month period, and particularly if they had made the Portsmouth-Southampton area one of their principal targets, "Overlord" [the cross-Channel operation of 1944] might have been written off.

German plans in autumn

THIS is an overstatement. The average error of both these weapons was over 10 miles. Even if the Germans had been able to maintain a rate of fire of 120 a day and if none whatever had been shot down the effect would have been the equivalent of only two or three one-ton bombs to a square mile per week. However, it shows that the military commanders considered it necessary to eliminate the menace of the "V"-weapons, not only to protect civilian life and property, but equally to prevent interference with our offensive operations.

In the early autumn it became clear that the Germans were planning to attack us not only with rockets but also with pilotless aircraft. Meanwhile, it was observed that in Northern France a large number of groups of curiously shaped structures were being erected. All were laid out after the same fashion and most of them appeared to be directed on London. Each included one or more buildings shaped rather like a ski.

We later discovered from air photographs that there were structures similar to these in the neighbourhood of Peenemunde, and one of the photographs revealed a minute aircraft close to an inclined ramp. From this it was deduced that the so-called "skis" in Northern France were probably designed to store, fill and launch small unmanned aircraft or flying bombs.

On Dec. 18 Lord Cherwell sent me a report giving his ideas about the date and intensity of the attack which might be expected from the flying bombs. In his view the bombardment would not begin before April, and not more than 100 a day, would be dispatched after the first day or two; of these about 25 would get within 10 miles of the aiming point.

Meeting flying bomb attack

DURING the early months of 1944 we completed our plans for meeting the flying bomb attack. It was decided that the defences should be laid out in three zones—a balloon barrage on the outskirts of London; beyond that a gun belt, and beyond that again an area in which the flying bomb would operate. Sixty guns were also taken to have on the supply from America of the electronic predictors and radio proximity fuses, which, when the bombardment eventually started, made it possible for the gunners to take a heavy toll of the flying bombs.

Meanwhile, the British and American Air Forces continued to bomb the hundred or so ski sites in Northern France. This was so effective that at the end of April aerial reconnaissance indicated that the enemy was giving up work on them.

But our satisfaction was short-lived, for it was discovered that he was building modified sites which were much less accurately camouflaged, and therefore harder to find. By the end of May, however, the flying bomb attack had been brought to a halt. The flying bomb was a new type of weapon, and it was not until the autumn of 1944 that it was finally defeated.

SIR ROB LOCKHART TO HEAD ANTI-BANDIT HUNT IN MALAYA

thought the fight was likely to be a prolonged one, he said: "As far as we can see, it may be." He goes to Malaya for 18 months, under present arrangements.

It may be that he will have not only his wife and daughter with him in Malaya but also his only son, Capt. Neil Lockhart of the Seaforth Highlanders. The latter was in Surrey on leave prior to sailing to East Africa to join the King's African Rifles. Two battalions of the K.A.R. are due to go to Malaya at the end of this year, and it is possible, though not definitely known at the moment, that Capt. Lockhart might be drafted to Malaya.

General Lockhart looks forward to having African troops with him again. He recalled that he had them under his command in Southern India. "I shall be very pleased to see the K.A.R. battalions," he told me.

While he has never been to Malaya, the name has been familiar to him since boyhood. More than one of his uncles were planters in Malaya, and he recalls his collection of Malaya stamps from letters they sent. At the moment one of his cousins, Hamilton Moore, is engaged in planting in Malaya.

And, of course, he has heard a good deal about it from his brother Robert. The confusion over their names has led to some amusing situations; people outside Scotland refuse to believe that Rob is not to be confused with the distinctive of Robert. The brothers frequently receive communications in the name of the other. On the occasion the General was asked to give an address on the subject of anti-bandit operations in Malaya.

claimed the author brother's attentions but which Sir Rob has never visited.

As I glanced round the little sitting room, noted a silver cup on the ledge of a wall bookcase. The Communists of Malaya will perhaps be interested in its story. Two years ago, Sir Rob was invited back to Pakistan to take part in the centenary celebrations of the Punjab Frontier Force and to visit his old battalion, the 1/12 Frontier Force. A shooting competition was arranged between the visitors and the local men. Sir Rob scooped the pool—and the silver cup!

And the Malayan terrorists may also be glad to be reminded that he successfully commanded troops during the Bengal terrorist movement, during the Punjab troubles in 1922 and at other times during stormy pre-partition days in the sub-continent. He has had, in fact, invaluable experience in dealing with subversive movements both from the soldier's viewpoint and the viewpoint of the administrator. He sees no strong parallel between his personal experience and the situation as it exists in Malaya—but he is by no means unprepared.

Though I chatted with the General for an hour, it was not till I was leaving his house that I learned—and not from him—what finally decided him upon accepting the Malaya appointment.

Lady Lockhart, with a pleasant smile came to bid me goodbye. I asked her how she was looking forward to the Malaya visit and she said: "I've been travelling overseas with him for 30 years now and he's never going without me. I'm going to be a good mother."



"I'll tell Lawrence you're here."

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

PEOPLE who go in for non-stop piano-playing seem to be also to keep awake far longer than politicians. I therefore suggest, subject to the Speaker's ruling, that a large number of pianos be supplied to the House of Commons.

If it be objected that, dragged suddenly from the pines to vote, they would not know what they were voting about, I reply more that, obviously, what they vote about is not of the least interest to them. The important thing is to vote as they have been previously instructed. This is no time for going into details.

Hot Pot gets down to business

M. HOT POT, the Burmese diplomat, was yesterday elected by a unanimous vote, Chairman of the International World Council of World Youth Committees, the parent body of the Friends of International World Peace Through World Culture and Global Co-operation, which lately amalgamated with the Joint World Friendship Congress and the International World Youth Society, acting through the World Committee for International Understanding. M. Hot Pot Cultural Relations M. Hot Pot Cultural Relations M. Hot Pot Cultural Relations

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, OCTOBER 22

BORN today, you have the talent for adapting yourself to all kinds of circumstances and are usually get along with many different types of individuals. Still, you are not one to give your confidence to every Tom, Dick and Harry. Your emotions are strong, your loyalties and affections are deep. Once your friendship has been given, it is for life.

Although you are dramatic and may appear temperamental, it is seldom, if ever, at the expense of your career or your welfare. You have a good sense of proportion. Your tenacity to an objective is firm. Once your mind is made up, you let nothing stand in your way of accomplishing it. You have the ability, however, to get other

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—You can give helpful advice and assistance to your people. You have a deep understanding of their problems.
SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Cultural and intellectual vibrations are excellent today. Make the most of them to progress.
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Undue haste can cause an accident. Be especially cautious if you have to drive in traffic.
CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Think everything over very fully before making an answer. First thoughts may not be the best.
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Intuitions can be trusted today. Follow them explicitly rather than taking outside advice.
PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Plan now for your future. This is

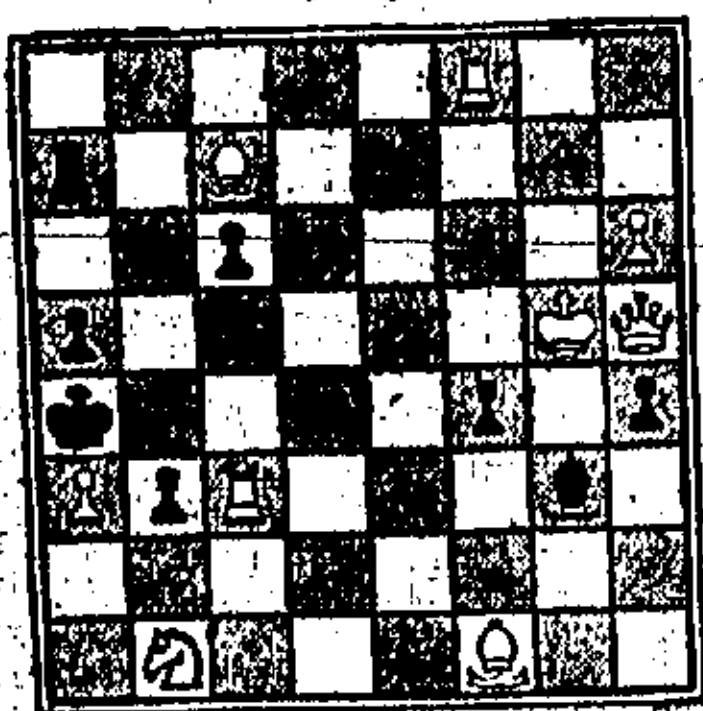
people to fall in line with your ideas of their own volition. You have keen intuitions and the ability to sense an obstacle long before it appears. You are usually prepared to cope with any situation. But your tendency to side-step issues or get around them without a battle is a trait which can be overused. Occasionally, however, it can prove valuable. You are gay, pleasure-loving and fond of good literature as well as the theatre. You might do well on the stage, the screen or in radio. Your sense of humour and talent for mimicry could prove of great value.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

A good day to make a blueprint of a schedule to follow.
ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Eliminate wasteful efforts if you want to show the best possible progress on today's balance sheet.
TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Catch up on neglected correspondence. A letter written now may prove important to your future.
GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—The sign is changing. Wind up all pending business deals to your distinct advantage. Use all your talents.
CANCER (June 22-July 22)—You may have an opportunity to take a trip. If you can, indulge your love for travel at this time.
LEO (July 23-Aug. 22)—Keep your nose to the grindstone. You must not let your mind get rusty. Lead the procession if you can!
VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—Social engagements can become irksome. Right now, the solitary way is much the best one for you.

CHESS PROBLEM

By V. BARTOLOVIO
Black, 8 pieces.



White, 9 pieces.
White to play; mate in two.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

1. P-Kt7, 1... BxP; 2. QxK; 1... P-Q6; 2. Q-QKt6; 1... P-B5; 2. Q-KKt6; 1... PxP; 2. K-Kt3 (ch).

POCKET CARTOON

ARTIE'S HEADLINE



JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Here's How to Score With A Swing Hand

NORTH 13			
♠ 98532	♥ A 10	♦ 1032	♣ 853
WEST EAST (D)			
♠ None	♥ J 4	♦ None	♣ A K Q J 7 6 5
♥ Q J 4 3	♦ None	♠ A K Q J 7 6 5	♥ Q J 4 2
♦ 984	♠ A K Q J 7 6 5	♥ Q J 4 2	♦ None
SOUTH			
♠ A K Q 10 7 6	♥ A K Q 7 6 5 2	♦ None	♣ None
North-South vul.			
East 5 ♠	South 5 ♥	West 6 ♦	North 6 ♣
Pass	Pass	Double	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♠ A			

By OSWALD JACOBY

"If you like big swings," writes my old friend Jules Tilles, "you'll enjoy this hand. It was played in the Paradise Bridge Club, here in the Bronx, in a team match. We've been holding team matches several times a week for many years now, so we've had swing hands before—but this one set a new record. Incidentally, seven of the eight players were masters, and one was a Life Master."

"At the first table the hand was bid as you may see from the diagram. West thought he could knock the stuffing out of six hearts even though he didn't count on his partner to win a defensive trick. He didn't feel so happy when the dummy went down, disclosing the ace of hearts behind him; he had expected to find both top hearts in declarer's hand. But he felt worse when South ruffed the first club.

"As you might expect, South led a low heart and finessed dummy's ten as a safety play. That was the end, of course. West could get one trump trick and South had his doubled slam for a score of 1,600 points.

There was some talk about the double. If West had passed instead of doubling, South might fall to finesse dummy's ten of hearts. If he might fear a spade return, if that trump finesse happened to lose. In short, West might wind up 100 points plus interest.

"The actual result at the other table was far more spectacular. East started by bidding only one diamond. South was equally modest, with an overall bid of only one spade. West had two spades and North raised to two spades. Then the boys came out from behind the bushes. East jumped to five clubs, and South went on to five spades.

"West pushed on to six clubs, and South stayed right in the fight by bidding six spades. This rode around to East, who went right on to seven clubs. West thought this to his partner, who thought his ace of hearts was well worth a penalty double. East redoubled, hoping to scare North away from a spade lead (East didn't know that his partner had no spades).

"The grand slam was ice-cold, of course. So East-West scored 1,800 points. Since their team-mates had already won 1,800 points, the total swing on this hand was 3,600 points. Not bad for just one hand, is it?"

I'm not surprised the hand set a new club record. It would be hard to produce a bigger swing in expert competition.

CARD SENSE

Q—Today's bidding is:
South 1 Spade Pass North 1 Spade Pass East 3 Diamonds Pass West 3 Diamonds Pass

You, South, hold: Spades A-Q-J-7, Hearts A-10-8, Diamonds Q-9-8-2, Clubs 8-4. What do you do?
A—Bid four diamonds. You have good support for diamonds and already a good opening bid. There is no reason to slow your partner up by concealing the diamond support. If he can return a slam on the strength of your opening bid and diamond raise, you should be quite content.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding has been:
South 1 Spade Pass North 1 Spade Pass East 3 Diamonds Pass West 3 Diamonds Pass
You, South, hold: Spades A-Q-J-7, Hearts A-10-8, Diamonds Q-9-8-2, Clubs 8-4. What do you do?
Answer tomorrow.

CROSSWORD

Across
1. Break up a lot of cat. (6)
2. Initial call to save. (3)
3. What makes a cat vote? (8)
4. Faculty. (6)
5. Unit of electromotive force. (7)
6. In this case, the cat is a cat. (6)
7. Nothing but a small sister seen. (6)
8. Anything conceivable in. (5)
9. A sweet. (4)
10. What you give evidence. (6)
Down
1. A South African cat-biter. (8)
2. To return to a cat name. (4)
3. Nothing could make this sleep. (6)
4. Return, redempt to blind. (4)
5. This new record. (7)
6. The cat's name is not. (6)
7. Cat's name. (4)
8. A cat's name. (4)
9. A cat's name. (4)
10. A cat's name. (4)

DIAMOND CHECK FOR AUTUMN



This tailored Scottish-kilt suit in pure wool and angora is a new arrival for autumn. With an arresting diamond check design, the jacket is casually open at the neck and has two slit pockets. London Express Service.

Household Hints

For a really "dustless" dust cloth, make a solution of one pint hot water and 1/4 cup lemon oil polish. Wet the cloth in this, and when dry, store in a metal container, tightly covered.

In choosing material for seat covers on the benches in a breakfast nook, choose leather, leatherette, a plastic material, or foam rubber cushions that have washable and removable covers which can be easily cleaned.

There is always a new fad, a new notion, to add fun and fashion to the wardrobe, especially when it comes to dressing up for gala doings. Now a girl can wear her heart not only on her sleeve but on her shoulder or bare arm, as shown in the accompanying picture.

Boys' and Girls' Magazine

Mr. Punch And The Insects

—They Taught Him All Sorts of Wonderful Games!—

By MAX TRELL

"Now you wouldn't suppose," Mr. Punch was saying to Knarf and Hanid, the shadow—children with turned—about games, "that things like grasshoppers and beetles and butterflies and potato-bugs would ever play games."

"Do they, Mr. Punch?" Hanid asked.

Mr. Punch smiled. "I wouldn't be telling you this story if they didn't. To tell you the truth—and," he added, "it is the truth—I learned most of my own games, when I was a lad, from the insects."

"You did!" exclaimed Knarf, thoroughly surprised.

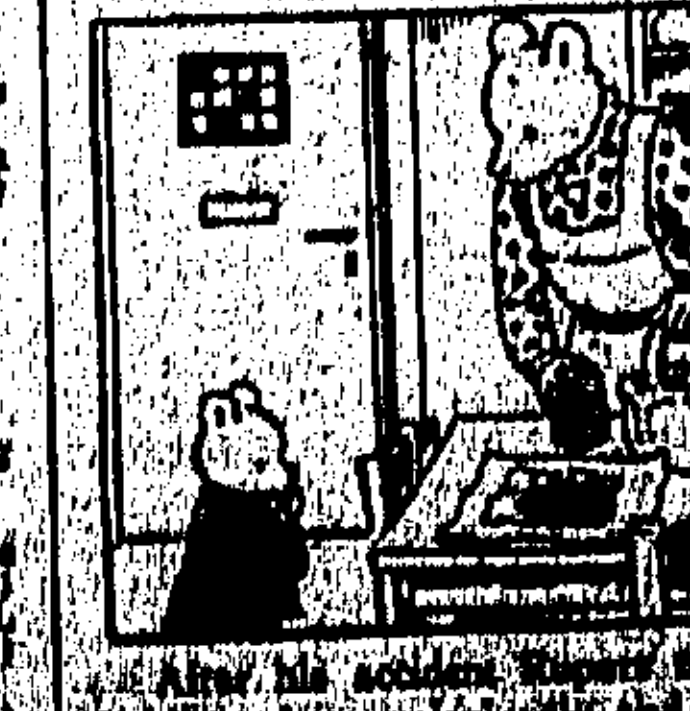
"I did, my boy."

"What games did you learn from the insects?"



"I learned to hide in the strangest places," said Mr. Punch.

Rupert and the Ice-flower—5

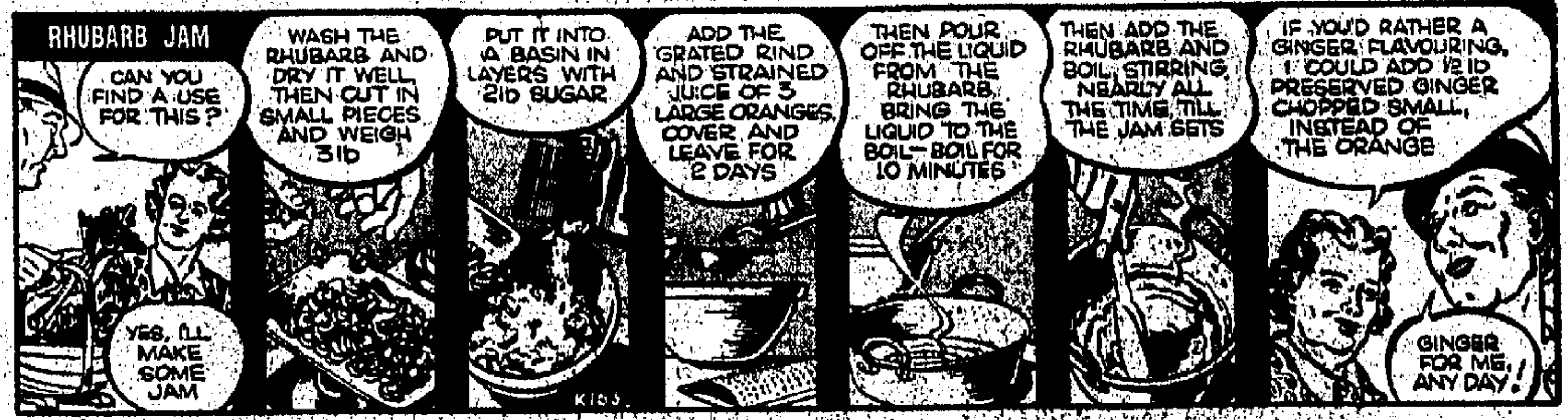


Now the children know that the Ice-flower is not a flower at all, but a piece of ice that has melted and turned into water.

Rupert and the WRONG PRESENTS

Now the children know that the Ice-flower is not a flower at all, but a piece of ice that has melted and turned into water.

WOMANSENSE



Costume Jewel Magic



By ALICE ALDEN

Coro does a series of jewels to be affixed directly to the skin with a special liquid, and with a variety of little pieces and stones, it is possible to create a variety of earrings and bracelets or a fanciful necklace. Shown are ruby studded hearts.

ONE CHILDREN'S DISEASE CAN BE PREVENTED WITH VITAMIN C

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

SCURVY is one of those diseases which should have long been banished. Its cause is known and the means of prevention so simple as to be within the reach of all. What a pity, then, that today it is appearing more and more often among young children!

A great scourge in the days before medical science discovered the role played by vitamins, this "disorder" can be prevented by a daily ration of orange juice or other foods containing vitamin C.

In its severe forms it is marked by great weakness, spongy gums, pronounced anemia, a tendency to bleed readily from the skin and mucous membranes of the body, the development of hemorrhoids, and weakness of the bones.

When the diagnosis of this condition is doubtful, it can be made sure by X-ray examination of the bones, as well as by a study of the amount of vitamin C or ascorbic acid in the blood.

Recently, a group of 37 children with scurvy was studied. In 33 of these children the disease appeared within the latter half of their first year of life. Investigation revealed several causes for their lack of vitamin C.

In some instances, these children had received a sufficient quantity of orange juice, but it had been heated, resulting in a chemical change in the vitamin. Such changes begin as soon as the orange juice is in contact with the air on being out, but are hastened and made more complete by heating, so that the heated juice is of no value from the vitamin standpoint, and will not prevent scurvy.

Very often parents and physicians obtain a false sense of security due to the long period of time between the omission of orange juice or ascorbic acid from the diet, and the development of symptoms of scurvy, a matter of six to ten months.

If there is any reason why fresh orange juice cannot be given to the child, ascorbic acid tablets, which are usually well tolerated and easily procurable, should be employed.

Barbecue Sauce

Combine 1/4 tsp. tabasco sauce, 2 tbsp. each sugar and vinegar, 1/2 c. tomato puree, 1/4 c. each chopped onion and chopped celery. Pour mixture over food. Cook, turning occasionally, for about 20 min.

POST FOR CHRISTMAS NOW!



WE MOST STRONGLY RECOMMEND THAT YOUR XMAS PARCELS HOME ARE POSTED THIS WEEK AND SUGGEST

THESE LOVELY BRITISH NYLONS

ANISTOC \$8.50 Pair

BALLITO \$9.50 Pair

WOLSEY \$9.00 Pair

HOWARD FORD \$8.50 Pair

By "GRANDSTAND"

1. <u>1000</u>	2. <u>1000</u>	3. <u>1000</u>	4. <u>1000</u>	5. <u>1000</u>	6. <u>1000</u>	7. <u>1000</u>	8. <u>1000</u>	9. <u>1000</u>	10. <u>1000</u>
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81. <u>1000</u>	82. <u>1000</u>	83. <u>1000</u>	84. <u>1000</u>	85. <u>1000</u>	86. <u>1000</u>	87. <u>1000</u>	88. <u>1000</u>	89. <u>1000</u>	90. <u>1000</u>
91. <u>1000</u>	92. <u>1000</u>	93. <u>1000</u>	94. <u>1000</u>	95. <u>1000</u>	96. <u>1000</u>	97. <u>1000</u>	98. <u>1000</u>	99. <u>1000</u>	100. <u>1000</u>

Home Soccer Review

Wales Hold England To A Draw

Cardiff, Oct. 20.

Wales held England to a 1-1 draw in their soccer international here today, both goals being scored in the first 11 minutes of play.

England had made six changes from the team which drew 2-2 with France earlier this month but the re-arranged eleven failed to elicit against the lively Welshmen. The England selectors are thus faced with difficult problems in trying to find match winning combinations for the games against Ireland and Austria next month.

An all ticket crowd of 60,000 saw Wales live up to their pre-match reputation of being the best Welsh side produced since the war. Had they been a little more steady in front of the goal, they could have topped England.

Star of the match was the only new Welsh "cap" Billy Foulkes, who made an astonishing debut by scoring with his first kick in an international match after only four minutes of play.

Right-half Roy Paul played a free kick from 20 yards out wide of England's packed defence and right-winger Foulkes, running on to the pass, fired the ball past Bert Williams from six yards.

Thereafter, Foulkes, transferred recently to Newcastle from the Third Division North Club, Chester, was a constant threat to the England defence, being accurate in his centres and swift in possession.

Toni Finney, England's right winger, who was always the danger man to Wales, started the movement which led to the equaliser. He rounded left-back Sherrywood and instead of himself taking a half chance at goal swung the ball across to Les Medley on the left wing.

Medley too might have shot but instead centred for his club colleague Eddie Baily, to head through with goal-keeper Short helpless.

Over elaboration spoiled many more promising England movements. Outstanding for England were wing-halves Billy Wright and Jim Dickinson, who provided the forwards with a stream of superb ground passes.

One such pass from Dickinson in the first half left Baily facing an open goal but the inside-right topped his shot and missed.—Reuter.

LEAGUE ROUND-UP

London, Oct. 20.

Sunderland to-day topped Manchester United from the lead in the League Division I when they beat them by one clear goal at Manchester.

Sunderland, though without their international centre-forward, Trevor Ford, who was playing for Wales, played beautiful pattern football and clinched the match with a second half goal by Davis.

Manchester United's lapse allowed Bolton Wanderers to take the lead in the table with a home win against Huddersfield Town, which gave them 19 points against United's 18.

Arsenal, who won at Charlton after being a goal down at half-time, are second in front of Manchester United by superior goal average.

Calls on players for the England versus Wales international brought some surprising results, and only Bolton and Arsenal of the top seven teams won their matches.

Sheffield United, leaders in Division II, had no match and Rotherham United, Brentford and Notts County all took advantage of this by winning and reducing their deficit to three points from the previous five.

Norwich maintained their position at the head of the Third Division Southern by beating Northampton Town.

Plymouth who had been joint second on points with Northampton, look clear second place, still two points behind Norwich, by defeating Reading.

Gateshead, Third Division Northern leaders, lost at Barrow and were overtaken on points by Lincoln, who won at Halifax, and Stockport County and Oldham, who drew with each other. All four clubs have 20 points, but Gateshead retain the leadership on goal average.—Reuter.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

London, Oct. 21.

The following are the football standings after yesterday's games.

First Division

Goals

Buton 14 3 2 23 10 19

Arsenal 14 3 2 23 10 19

Manchester U. 14 3 2 23 10 19

Nottingham 14 3 2 23 10 19

Charlton 14 3 2 23 10 19

Portsmouth 14 3 2 23 10 19

Newcastle 14 3 2 23 10 19

Preston N.E. 14 3 2 23 10 19

Wolves 14 3 2 23 10 19

Liverpool 14 3 2 23 10 19

Aston Villa 14 3 2 23 10 19

Blackpool 14 3 2 23 10 19

Middlesbrough 14 3 2 23 10 19

West Brom 14 3 2 23 10 19

Manchester C. 14 3 2 23 10 19

Cardiff 14 3 2 23 10 19

Sunderland 14 3 2 23 10 19

Burnley 14 3 2 23 10 19

Bury 14 3 2 23 10 19

Sheff. W. 14 3 2 23 10 19

Sheff. U. 14 3 2 23 10 19

Birmingham 14 3 2 23 10 19

Leicester 14 3 2 23 10 19

Derby 14 3 2 23 10 19

Doncaster 14 3 2 23 10 19

Queens P.R. 14 3 2 23 10 19

Southampton 14 3 2 23 10 19

Leeds 14 3 2 23 10 19

Everton 14 3 2 23 10 19

Hull 14 3 2 23 10 19

Barnsley 14 3 2 23 10 19

Coventry 14 3 2 23 10 19

Blackburn 14 3 2 23 10 19

Third Division, Southern

Norwich 15 5 2 25 18 21

Plymouth 15 5 2 25 18 21

Millwall 15 5 2 25 18 21

Brighton 15 5 2 25 18 21

Reading 15 5 2 25 18 21

Exeter 15 5 2 25 18 21

Swansea 15 5 2 25 18 21

Cardiff 15 5 2 25 18 21

Sheff. W. 15 5 2 25 18 21

Sheff. U. 15 5 2 25 18 21

Birmingham 15 5 2 25 18 21

Leicester 15 5 2 25 18 21

Derby 15 5 2 25 18 21

Doncaster 15 5 2 25 18 21

Queens P.R. 15 5 2 25 18 21

Southampton 15 5 2 25 18 21

Leeds 15 5 2 25 18 21

Everton 15 5 2 25 18 21

Hull 15 5 2 25 18 21

Barnsley 15 5 2 25 18 21

Coventry 15 5 2 25 18 21

Blackburn 15 5 2 25 18 21

Third Division, Northern

Gateshead 14 3 2 23 10 19

Stockport 14 3 2 23 10 19

Oldham 14 3 2 23 10 19

Lincoln 14 3 2 23 10 19

Manchester U. 14 3 2 23 10 19

Nottingham 14 3 2 23 10 19

Charlton 14 3 2 23 10 19

Portsmouth 14 3 2 23 10 19

Newcastle 14 3 2 23 10 19

Preston N.E. 14 3 2 23 10 19

Wolves 14 3 2 23 10 19

Liverpool 14 3 2 23 10 19

Aston Villa 14 3 2 23 10 19

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Derby 14 3 2 23 10 19

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Southampton 14 3 2 23 10 19

Leeds 14 3 2 23 10 19

Everton 14 3 2 23 10 19

Hull 14 3 2 23 10 19

Barnsley 14 3 2 23 10 19

Coventry 14 3 2 23 10 19

Blackburn 14 3 2 23 10 19

Scottish Division "A"

Hibernian 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Rangers 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Partick 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Third Lanark 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Fairlie 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Aberdeen 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "B"

Clyde 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Dundee 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Ayr 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Dunfermline 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Forfar 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "C"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "D"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "E"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "F"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "G"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "H"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "I"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "J"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "K"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "L"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "M"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "N"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "O"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "P"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "Q"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "R"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "S"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "T"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "U"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "V"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "W"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "X"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "Y"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "Z"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "AA"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "AB"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "AC"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "AD"

Greenock 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Stirling 7 2 0 8 22 8 12

Scottish Division "AE"



CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO			
"FUKIEN"	Singapore, Jakarta & Sourabaya	3 p.m. 24th Oct.	
"SINKIANG"	Keelung, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	Noon 25th Oct.	
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 25th Oct.	
"HUNAN"	Keelung	10 a.m. 27th Oct.	
"SHENKING"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	5 p.m. 27th Oct.	
"SHANSHI"	Singapore & Penang	5 p.m. 30th Oct.	
"ANSHUN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 2nd Nov.	
"HUPUI"	Keelung	10 a.m. 3rd Nov.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 3rd Nov.	
"ROOCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 9th Nov.	

Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM			
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	22nd Oct.	
"SZECHUEN"	Kobe	23rd Oct.	
"SHENKING"	Keelung	25th Oct.	
"SHANSHI"	Bangkok	26th Oct.	
"KWEIANG"	Singapore	27th Oct.	
"ANSHUN"	Keelung	28th Oct.	
"TUNGNING"	Singapore	5/6th Nov.	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"YOKOHAMA"	Singapore	4th Nov.	
"YOKOHAMA"	Singapore	7/9th Nov.	
"CHANGSHA"	Singapore	11th Nov.	
"CHANGSHA"	Singapore	18th Nov.	
"YOKOHAMA"	Singapore	3rd Dec.	

ARRIVALS FROM			
"YOKOHAMA"	Australia & Manila	28th Oct.	
"YOKOHAMA"	Kobe	1st Nov.	
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	8th Nov.	
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	14th Nov.	
"YOKOHAMA"	Singapore	30th Nov.	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"ANTIOCHUS"	London & Holland	4 p.m. 23rd Oct.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Casablanca & Liverpool	25th Oct.
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Nov.
"ANCHISES"	Liverpool & Glasgow	7th Nov.
"ASTYANAX"	London & Holland	22nd Nov.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives	Departs	Arrives
S. "CLATONUS"	Liverpool	29th Oct.	Hong Kong
G. "ANCHISES"	do	5th Nov.	do
S. "ASTYANAX"	do	14th Nov.	do
G. "PATROCLUS"	do	15th Nov.	do
S. "ANTONIUS"	21st Oct.	17th Nov.	do
G. "AENEAS"	28th Oct.	5th Dec.	do
S. "AGAPENOR"	4th Nov.	11th Dec.	do
G. "PERSEUS"	13th Nov.	15th Dec.	do
S. "AUTOMEDON"	18th Nov.	23rd Dec.	do

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.

S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS			
"DONA NATI"		28th Oct.	
"MANGALORE"		7th Nov.	

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 8:00 a.m. Tues. Fri.	8:30 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Manila	(DC-3) 7:00 a.m. Tues.	8:00 p.m. Tues.
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 1:00 p.m. Wed.	6:15 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 6:30 a.m. Wed.	4:45 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Singapore	(DC-3) 7:00 a.m. Fri.	4:30 p.m. Fri.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

1 CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331 8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878.

ARRIVALS

SHIPS	FROM	DUE
"BENAVON"	Japan	24th Oct.
"BENALBANACH"	U.K. via Singapore	27th Oct.
"BENCROUCHAN"	U.K. via B.N.B.	5th Nov.
"BENDORAN"	U.K. via Singapore	8th Nov.
"BENLEDI"	Japan	10th Nov.
"BENCLEUCH"	U.K. via Singapore	21st Nov.
"BENWYVIS"	do	24th Nov.
"BENVORLICH"	do	30th Dec.
"BENLOMOND"	U.K. via B.N.B.	23rd Dec.

SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

"BENAVON"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp.	24th Oct.
"BENALBANACH"	London & Antwerp.	31st Oct.
"BENCROUCHAN"	Liverpool, Glasgow & Hamburg.	12th Nov.
"BENDORAN"	Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow, Avonmouth & Hull.	12th Nov.
"BENLEDI"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp.	10th Nov.
"BENCLEUCH"	Kobe & Yokohama.	23rd Nov.
"BENWYVIS"	Havre, London & Rotterdam.	24th Nov.
"BENVORLICH"	Kobe & Yokohama.	23rd Dec.
"BENCLEUCH"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp.	20th Dec.
"BENLOMOND"	Liverpool, Glasgow & Avonmouth.	20th Dec.

Via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Port Sudan & Port Said.
Calla Manila, Taiwan & Sandakan.
Calla Manila, Taiwan, Sandakan & Jesselton.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

Agents

York Building, Telephone 24124.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)
Price, 20 cents per copy.
Saturdays 30 cents.

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per month, U.K., British Possessions

and other countries \$3.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome,

should be addressed to the Editor,

business communications and advertisements

to the Secretary.

Telephone: 26811 (5 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road.

Telephone: 52638.

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for 1 DAY PREPAID

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Births, Deaths, Marriages,

Personal \$5.00 per insertion

not exceeding 25 words, 25

cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS

10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee

of 50 cents is charged.

DEATHS

GO-Mr. S. K. Go died at his

residence October 21, 1951. Coroner

will leave Hongkong Funeral

Home at 5:00 p.m. Tuesday,

October 23 for interment at the

Catholic Cemetery.

TUITION GIVEN

SPANISH LESSONS given by ex-

perienced lady teacher, university

graduate, at either teacher's or

pupil's residence, 140 Woosung

Street, second floor, Kowloon.

FOR SALE

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS

of cargo exported from Hong-

kong and South China, compiled by

the S. C. M. Post.

"ARISTOC" RED MARKING PEN-

CILS \$55 per gross, \$5 per dozen

25 cents each obtainable at "S. C.

M. Post."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Consignees per Company's

m/v "LA MARSEILLAISE"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on Friday, 24th October, 1951.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after 23rd October, 1951, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 15th November, 1951, or they will not be received.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1951.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MAERSK LINE

m/v "LEXA MAERSK"

having arrived from New York and Ports of call, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk and expense into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after the 26th October, 1951, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on 25th October, 1951, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 15th November, 1951, or they will not be recognised.

No Insurance will be effected.

JEBSEN & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1951.

Hunger Immediate Problem In Asia, Says Indian Envoy

Baltimore, Oct. 21.

Mrs Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador to the United States, told 18,000 Maryland school teachers in a convention here yesterday that although Americans were completely absorbed in the threat of Communism, India could not afford to be because of the greater threat of hunger.

The object of her address, which also marked the beginning of United Nations Week here, was to give her audience a better understanding of India through a discussion of its foreign policy and problems. The foreign policy, Mrs. Pandit said, was pro-United Nations and pro-free nations. The immediate problem, not only in India but in all of Asia, was hunger.

Mrs Pandit added: "To a hungry person the word 'democracy' has no appeal. The phrase 'American way of life' has no appeal. But Communism is quick to exploit hunger."

"Our first task," she continued, "is to give our people the things they deserve. To accomplish this, we ask your knowledge, your understanding and your moral support."

"But we ask no charity. Rather we want to give and take as equals. In this way the free nations of the world can build up the only force which can oppose Communism."

GANDHI'S CALL

Mrs Pandit paid tribute to Mahatma Gandhi who, she said, was known affectionately in India as Bapu (Father) and who symbolised all that India stood for in the past and hoped to stand for in the future.

Gandhi's call to freedom, she said, found immediate acceptance among the people of India because it stemmed from their inheritance, an inheritance which went far beyond the 200 years of foreign rule.

"As a result," Mrs Pandit said, "for the first time the

US To Purchase Mexican Zinc

Washington, Oct. 21.

The United States Government is to buy 20,000 short tons of slab zinc to be mined near Monterrey (Mexico) and processed at a \$450,000 plant to be built there.

The Defence Materials Procurement Agency announced the agreement with the National Zinc Company, Incorporated, of New York, today as part of its long-term metal procurement program.

The agreement will end when the new facilities have produced the 20,000 tons, or on August 15, 1956, whichever occurs first. The agency will buy a monthly average of 600 short tons of the vital industrial metal.—Reuter.

P&O B.L.E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER /FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
"CANTON"	20th September	22nd October
"CARTHAGE"	10th October	19th November
"CHUSAN"	2nd November	30th November

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	28th October	26th November
"CARTHAGE"	22nd November	23rd December
"CHUSAN"	4th December	31st December

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
"SINGAPORE"	23rd November	London & Continent
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For
"SURAT"	10th November	London & Continent

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Gahob, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if convenient.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANTHIA"	due 23rd Oct.	from Calcutta, Rangoon & Saita
	sails 24th Oct.	for Japan
"SIRDHANA"	due 23rd Oct.	from Japan
	sails 20th Oct.	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"PENTAKOTA"	due 12th Nov.	from Japan
	sails 14th Nov.	for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta, Hongkong & Madras

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE"	sails 14th Nov.	for Port Moresby, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne
"EASTERN"	due 2nd Nov.	from Sydney

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

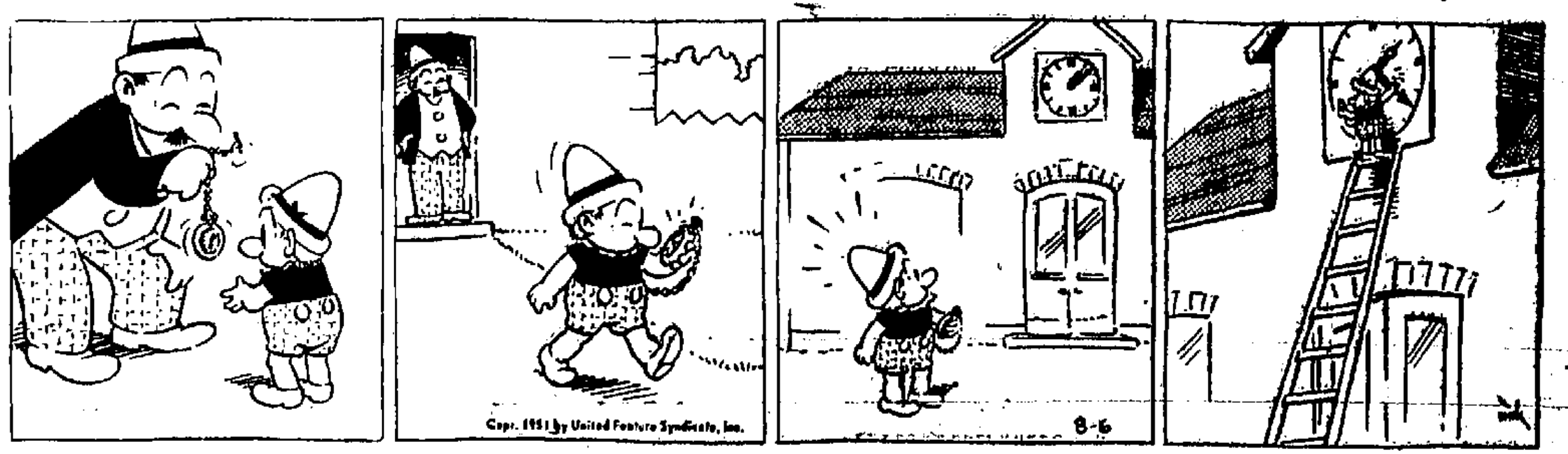
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Having A High Time

By Mik



NANCY

Just a Shoe-In

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Tragic Case, Says Judge To Woman

London, Oct. 21.

A woman who for 12 years lived with a man as his wife was ordered to get out of the house within three months. She was a "trespasser," it was decided.

Judge Tudor Rees, making the order at Brentford County Court, told Mrs Rose Bamber: "Your situation is tragic, but moral questions do not concern this court."

Mr C. Friend, for Mr William McWaters, of Edensor - road, Chiswick, said that Mrs Bamber had never paid rent. She was Mr McWaters' caretaker or house-keeper.

After differences of opinion, Mr McWaters felt compelled to live only in the lounge, leaving the rest of the house to Mrs Bamber and her three grown-up children.

Mrs Bamber said: "I have never been a servant to Mr McWaters." Twelve years ago she left her husband to live with Mr McWaters. Her children had grown up regarding him as their step-father.

They were all happy until a year ago, when people to whom she objected came to the house.

Since then she had to go out to work. Because she was washing "Mr McWaters' fluff" she was called "Mrs McWaters" by the neighbours. But she had never been married.

Mr Friend asked the judge to order Mrs Bamber to leave the house.

ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES CERTIFICATES

Application forms for Essential Supplies Certificates may be obtained from South China Morning Post Limited.

10 CENTS EACH



ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
1st Oct	TIGERBERG	Belawan, Deli, Penang, Singapore & Saigon
2nd Oct	STRAAT	Japan
25th Oct	MALAKKA	S. America, Africa & Singapore
26th Oct	TITJALINGRA	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore
2nd Nov	MARASSAH	Japan
5th Nov	TASMAN	Japan
6th Nov	STRAAT	Japan
10th Nov	MALAKKA	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore
14th Nov	TIGERBERG	Japan

SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To
4th Oct	TASMAN	Japan Ports
2nd Oct	STRAAT	Japan Ports
2nd Nov	TITJALINGRA	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
4th Nov	STRAAT	Manila, Singapore, S. Africa & S. America
6th Nov	MALAKKA	Manila, Singapore, Africa & S. America
10th Nov	TIGERBERG	Japan Ports
20th Nov	TITJALINGRA	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar

General Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
5th Nov	ARENSKREEK	Japan
2nd week Nov	KIELORECHT	Europe & Singapore

SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To
6th Nov	ARENSKREEK	Manila, Singapore & Europe
2nd week Nov	KIELORECHT	Japan via Manila

KING'S BUILDING TELEPHONES: 28015 TO 28017
CHINESE AGENTS: 82, CONNAUGHT ROAD C. TEL: 3196-2513

NY Stock Break Not Unexpected

New York, Oct. 21.

The stock market break, long awaited by both bears and market technicians, came with force in the last hour of trading of the Friday session.

In that last hour, 910,000 shares were traded, the most for that period since last January 18. Sales for the day ran up to nearly 2,000,000 shares.

The industrial average had recovered very little before the closing time. Earlier in the week, the list had moved narrowly with the tendency gradually downward. The break came after a long period of little change in the market in the graph. Many reasons were piled up for the decline and when it finally came, no one was able to put his finger on the definite cause.

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, Oct. 21

Prices of grain futures closed today as follows:

Wheat	price per bushel
Spot	2.50
Nov. 1951	2.53-2.54
Dec. 1951	2.55-2.56
March (1952)	2.56-2.57
May	2.58-2.59
July	2.60-2.61
September	2.62-2.63
December	2.64-2.65
March (1952)	2.66-2.67
May	2.68-2.69
July	2.70-2.71
September	2.72-2.73
December	2.74-2.75
March (1952)	2.76-2.77
May	2.78-2.79
July	2.80-2.81
September	2.82-2.83
December	2.84-2.85
March (1952)	2.86-2.87
May	2.88-2.89
July	2.90-2.91
September	2.92-2.93
December	2.94-2.95
March (1952)	2.96-2.97
May	2.98-2.99
July	3.00-3.01
September	3.02-3.03
December	3.04-3.05
March (1952)	3.06-3.07
May	3.08-3.09
July	3.10-3.11
September	3.12-3.13
December	3.14-3.15
March (1952)	3.16-3.17
May	3.18-3.19
July	3.20-3.21
September	3.22-3.23
December	3.24-3.25
March (1952)	3.26-3.27
May	3.28-3.29
July	3.30-3.31
September	3.32-3.33
December	3.34-3.35
March (1952)	3.36-3.37
May	3.38-3.39
July	3.40-3.41
September	3.42-3.43
December	3.44-3.45
March (1952)	3.46-3.47
May	3.48-3.49
July	3.50-3.51
September	3.52-3.53
December	3.54-3.55
March (1952)	3.56-3.57
May	3.58-3.59
July	3.60-3.61
September	3.62-3.63
December	3.64-3.65
March (1952)	3.66-3.67
May	3.68-3.69
July	3.70-3.71
September	3.72-3.73
December	3.74-3.75
March (1952)	3.76-3.77
May	3.78-3.79
July	3.80-3.81
September	3.82-3.83
December	3.84-3.85
March (1952)	3.86-3.87
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July	3.90-3.91
September	3.92-3.93
December	3.94-3.95
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May	8.78-8.79
July	8.80-8.81
September	8.82-8.83
December	8.84-8.85
March (1952)	8.86-8.87
May	8.88-8.89
July	8.90-8.91
September	8.92-8.93
December	8.94-8.95
March (1952)	8.96-8.97
May	8.98-8.99
July	9.00-9.01
September	9.02-9.03
December	9.04-9.05
March (1952)	9.06-9.07
May	9.08-9.09
July	9.10-9.11
September	9.12-9.13
December	9.14-9.15
March (1952)	9.16-9.17
May	9.18-9.19
July	9.20-9.21
September	9.22-9.23
December	9.24-9.25
March (1952)	9.26-9.27
May	9.28-9.29
July	9.30-9.31
September	9.32-9.33
December	9.34-9.35
March (1952)	9.36-9.37
May	9.38-9.39
July	9.40-9.41
September	9.42-9.43
December	9.44-9.45
March (1952)	9.46-9.47
May	9.48-9.49
July	9.50-9.51
September	9.52-9.53
December	9.54-9.55
March (1952)	9.56-9.57
May	9.58-9.59
July	9.60-9.61
September	9.62-9.63
December	9.64-9.65
March (1952)	9.66-9.67
May	9.68-9.69
July	9.70-9.71
September	9.72-9.73
December	9.74-9.75
March (1952)	9.76-9.77
May	9.78-9.79
July	9.80-9.81
September	9.82-9.83
December	9.84-9.85
March (1952)	9.86-9.87
May	9.88-9.89
July	9.90-9.91
September	9.92-9.93
December	9.94-9.95
March (1952)	9.96-9.97
May	9.98-9.99
July	10.00-10.01
September	10.02-10.03
December	10.04-10.05
March (1952)	10.06-10.07
May	10.08-10.09
July	10.10-10.11
September	10.12-10.13
December	10.14-10.15
March (1952)	10.16-10.17
May	10.18-10.19
July	10.20-10.21
September	10.22-10.23
December	10.24-10.25
March (1952)	10.26-10.27
May	

